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REGD. NO. B. 1038

# The Bombay Chronicle

Sunday Edition

REGD. NO. B. 2065

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXII NO. 46 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1934 PRICE ONE ANNA

# Congress Continues Its Victorious March

## More Success In Assembly Elections

## CHOICE BEFORE U. P. ZAMINDARS

## Moonje Routed In C. P.: Sanatanist Forfeits Deposit In Bihar

*The nation's Solidarity with the Indian National Congress and the struggle for Independence is being further demonstrated in the latest election results to the Legislative Assembly*

*ROUT COMPLETE*

*The complete rout of pro-Government or anti-Congress candidates resulting in the forfeiture of deposits in some cases form a notable feature of the returns announced from the United Provinces, Bihar and Central Provinces.*

*MOONJE'S DEFEAT*

*Dr. Moonje's crushing defeat in Nagpur is a reply to Bhai Parmanand and Pandit Malaviya's claim that the Hindus do not support the Congress attitude towards the British Premier's decision on the communal question.*

REPLY TO SIR MALCOLM

In the United Provinces Mr. Sri Prakash's victory over Mr. Bhagla is decisive. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena's success in a constituency dominated by Talukdars comes a direct reply to the Sir Malcolm Hailey and the Loyalty Leagues.

CHOICE FOR TALUQDARS

As Mr. Saxena says, the time has come for the Zamindars to make their choice between Mahatma Gandhi and Malcolm Hailey.

DARBHANGA VICTORY

Another notable victory is that of Mr. Satyanarain Singh in the Dharbhanga cum-Saran Constituency of Bihar. Kumar Ganganand, the "Nationalist" candidate is beaten.

SANATANIST FORFEITS DEPOSIT

What is more significant is that under the very nose of Sri Sankaracharya of Puri, the Sanatanist candidate Mr. Rama Krishna Jha sustained such a smashing defeat that he forfeits his deposit.

### *SRI PRAKASH'S THUMPING VICTORY*

### *Bagla Will Forfeit Security*

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Mr. Sri Prakash (Congress) has been returned to the Assembly from the Allahabad-Jhansi Division defeating Mr. Rameshwar Prasad Bagla (Independent). Their figures are 8,303 and 326 respectively.—A.P.

### *SAXENA SCORES OVER NIHAL SINGH*

LUCKNOW, Nov. 17.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena (Congress) has been returned to the Assembly from the Lucknow non-Muslim constituency defeating Sardar Nihal Singh (Oudh National Agriculturist Party). Mr. Saxena secured 4,974 votes against his opponent's 1,737. 171 votes were declared invalid.—A.P.

### *MAHATMA OR SIR MALCOLM*

### *Saxena On Choice Before Talukdars*

LUCKNOW, Nov. 17.

There is jubilation in local Congress circles over the success of the Congress Parliamentary Board's candidates at the polls. No Congress candidate has hitherto been defeated anywhere in the province where with the return of Mr. Sri Prakash the number of Congressmen elected to the Assembly reaches seven.

CHOICE BEFORE TALUQDARS.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Secretary to the United Provinces Parliamentary Commitee and one of the two successful Congress candidates from Oudh non-Muslim Constituencies where the fight

(Continued on page 4).

### *CONGRESS M.L.A.'s 22 ELECTED*

The following is a list of the Congress candidates who have been returned unopposed or otherwise to the Assembly:—

**UNITED PROVINCES**

Munshi Iswar Saran (Gorakhpur-cum-Benares).
Dr. Bhagwan Das (Seven Cities).
Ch. Raghubir Singh (Meerut).
Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant (Rohilkhand and Kumaon).
Sardar Jogendra Singh.
Mr. Sri Prakash.
Mr. Mohanlal Saxena.

**CENTRAL PROVINCES**

Seth Sheo Das Daga (Landholders' constituency).
Mr. M. V. Abhyankar.

**BIHAR**

Mr. Deep Narayan Singh.
Babu Ripin Bihari Varma.
Mr. Satyanarain Singh.

**ASSAM**

Mr. N. C. Bardoloi.
Mr. Basant Kumar Das.

**MADRAS**

Mr. S. Satyamurti.
Sami Venkatachalam Chetty.
Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja.
Dr. T. S. S. Rajan.
Mr. Samuel Aaron.
Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar.

**N.W.F.**

Dr. Khan Sahib.

**PUNJAB**

Lala Shamlal.

### *RUSSIAN REVOLUTION*

### *Celebration In Kabul*

PESHAWAR, November 17.

To celebrate the 17th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, a reception was held at the Russian Embassy at Kabul last week to which ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and Afghan officials had been invited. Sirdar Hasham Khan the Afghan Premier, also attended.—A.P.

A group photograph of the members of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party:—Standing: Messrs Farid-ul-Haq Ansari, (Delhi); Sankaran Nambudiripad, (Kerala), Rohit Mehta, (Gujarat); Nabha Krishna Chowdhary, (Utkal); P. Y. Deshpande, (Berar); and Sorab Batliwala, (Bombay). Second Row: Messrs M. R. Masani, (Bombay); Mohanlal Gautam, (U.P.); Narendra Dev, (U.P.); Sampurnanand, (U.P.); Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, (Bombay); Messrs. Jayaprakash Narayan, (Bihar), and N. G. Gore, (Maharashtra). Front Row: Messrs. Achyut Patwardhan, (Maharashtra); Purushottam Tricumdas, (Bombay), and Charles Mascarenhas, (Bombay).

Acharya Narendra Dev presided over the First All-India Congress Socialist Conference held at Patna. Babu Sampurnanand presided over the Second Conference held in Bombay, last month. Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan is the General Secretary of the All-India Socialist Party, while Messrs Masani, Gore, Gautam and Nambudiripad are Joint Secretaries.

## Tons Of W. P. Leaflets Inundate Bihar

## Zemindars Urged To Beware Of Congress Socialists

### *BUT SUCCESS AT POLLS MAKES OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA FUTILE*

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Nov. 17.

Interesting light is thrown as a result of the enquiries made in informed circles on the genesis of the recent recrudescence in Bihar of Aman Sabhas where the White Paper is boomed and boosted and the purpose of such propaganda intended to serve may be stated as certainty that the authorship of this propaganda for White Paper is to be attributed to Official Delhi.

It appears that the Government of India are far from happy over the Congress election campaign and the anti-White Paper feeling stimulated as a result thereof and that therefore the Home Department circularized local governments urging them to organize counter campaign for the White Paper with a view to rally the moderates.

The view urged was that the rejection of the White Paper will strengthen the hands of diehards in England which would jeopardise even the proposed White Paper reforms.

GOVT.'S ANXIETY.

Interest said to have been displayed by two Bihar Ministers and the Indian members of the Bihar Government on behalf of certain candidates who opposed Congress candidates. in the Assembly contest was the result, evidently of anxiety to secure the return of men who would be safe in respect of the White Paper though with some of them, their personal anti-Congress predilection had no little to do with the attitude taken up by them.

The object of the propaganda in view is to foster opinion favourable to the White Paper and to show that the proposed reforms are far from shadowy as claimed by the nationalist opinion in the country. It was as a result of this inspiration from Delhi that the Publicity Department was organised in Bihar directly under the charge of the Hon'ble Mr. Nirsu Narayan Sinha, Finance Member, Bihar Government and the services of Rai Bahadur Shyamnarayan Singh a very successful Deputy Whip of the Government in the Assembly during the Swarajist days were requisitioned for the office of the Publicity officer.

TONS OF LEAFLETS.

The Publicity Department is inundating the province by propagandist leaflets emphasising that slow advance is better than the sudden realization of responsible Government that the rejection of the White Paper is a sterile policy and urging the zamindars to beware of the Congress and organize themselves to fight the potential enemies of the order to which they belong.

AFRAID OF SOCIALISTS.

Zamindars are being told that though the Congress has not yet adopted the abolition of Zamindari system as part of the programme of Socialists, may sooner or later capture the Congress and that therefore zamindars must lay aside every possible difference among themselves and present a solid phalanx against would-be enemies of the zamindars in regard to elections though it must be admitted that Government have avoided interfering with them and that polling officers have been on the whole fair and impartial. In one of the pamphlets, evidently, issued by the Publicity Department and circulated at an Aman Sabha meeting it is stated, there is much room for improvement in the Communal Award through Legislative Assembly consisting of men of liberal views who could act on the principle of give and take than through the Congress which had so far sown little disposition to work in a liberal and constitutional manner so as to secure the adherence of men of different comunities.

The usual tribe of loyalists and other henchmen of Government have been pressed to assist in the propaganda which has been proceeding at the cost of tax-payers through tons of leaflets which nobody read and through Aman Sabha meetings which few attend except loyalists and their invitees.

FUTILE PROPAGANDA.

It may be stated, however, that the propaganda has had no effect as evidenced by the overwhelming support accorded to the Congress candidates through out the province.

## BRITISH PLAN REJECTED

### Japan Insists On Demand For Parity In Naval Armaments

LONDON, Nov. 17.

It is understood that the Japanese Naval Delegation last night received instructions from Tokio concerning the British compromise proposals. The Japanese Government, while appreciative, rejects the main proposal of the British plan and reiterates its insistence on the demand for parity.

The contents of the Japanese instructions were communicated to the Foreign Office to-day. It is expected that the Anglo-Japanese conversations will be resumed next week.—Reuter.

## Jubbulpore Municipal President Expelled

## FORETASTE OF FUTURE

## But Govt. Has No Escape From My Being President Again, Says Mr. Mishra

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

**A notification issued by the Ministry of Local Self-Government announces that Pandit D. P. Mishra, President of the Jubbulpore Municipality, has been removed from office and the Extra Assistant Commissioner has been appointed to act as President.**

**This development is a sequel to Mr. Mishra's refusal to carry out a Government order reinstating Mr. Sharma, Secretary, Municipal Committee, in place of Mr. N. N. Sil.—A. P.**

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 17.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Mr. Mishra stated that it was no occasion to express regret for his removal from the presidentship. The Government's action was a confession that whatever had been done was strictly in accordance with the provisions from the operation of which, they have excepted the Jubbulpore Municipality.

HELP DENIED.

"Since last week I had ceased to be recognised as the President," said Mr. Mishra, "as in spite of my persistent requests, the police assistance, legally due under section 222 of the C. P. Municipal Act was refused to me to terminate the reign of terror inaugurated under the very presence of Government officials. The Local Self-Government under the Ministership of Mr. Niyadu stands for complete submission to the lawful or unlawful behest of bureaucracy.

FORETASTE OF FUTURE.

The working of Local Self-Government in Jubbulpore suffices to give one a foretaste of what the Provincial Self-Government to be conferred next year is to be. The painful fact that daily faces one is that whatever the form of the local, provincial or Central Government may be, the bureaucracy remains to be the master of the situation and only its most obedient servants can retain office.

THEIR FEAR.

"The problem that faced them for keeping me out of the Municipality is the fear of my being returned again as Chairman. The elections due in last September were postponed by the Minister as electoral rolls were incorrectly prepared. The rolls now prepared under the supervision of some Extra Assistant Commissioner, now appointed as my successor, have been rotting in the Municipal office without any sign of election.

THERE IS NO ESCAPE.

Unfortunately for the Government, the Municipal Act requires at least one election prior to supercession of a Municipal body. Thus there is no escape for the authorities from my continuing as President. Hence the ordinance in the shape of a notification deprived the local Municipality of the right of electing its chairman. This undoubtedly is Government's admission of the confidence reposed on me by the local tax-payers who have earned my gratitude.

"Government ought to remember" concluded Mr. Mishra, "that although Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel and Pandit Motilal Nehru are dead, their spirits continue to inspire younger generations which, regardless of its personal ambitions, are pledged for eternal fight in the Assembly election.—United Press.

## SEQUEL TO BOMB FIND

### Police Raid Delhi Book Shop And Cinema Magazine Office

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The local C.I.D. and a C.I.D. Inspector from Nagpur searched a book shop and the office of a weekly cinema magazine in connection, it is understood, with the recent discovery of a bomb in Nagpur. They are understood to have removed some literature from one of these places.—A. P.

### *INDIAN CRISIS IN ZANZIBAR*

### *Emigration Committee Discusses Mr. Menon's Report*

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The Standing Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature discussed to-day in Sir Fazli Husain's room the report of Mr. K. P. S. Menon, I.C.S., on

(1) the effect of the recent legislation passed by the Zanzibar Government on the Indian interests, and

(2) marketing legislation in Tanganyika, Uganda and Kenya.

The report is still regarded as very confidential and is not available for publication.—A. P.

## ALL QUIET ON N. W. FRONT!

### Kohat Police Official In Military Hospital

PESHAWAR, Nov. 17.

News has been received here that the Officiating Superintendent of Police, Kohat, Khan Bahadur Zahirgul, who is an Adamkhel Afridi, has been admitted to the Military Hospital, Kohat, with a gun-shot wound. His condition is serious. It is not known how and in what circumstances the wound was inflicted.—A.P.

COMING

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GULAM MOHAMED
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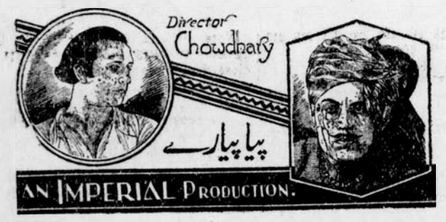
CHANDA
JAMSHEDJI
HADI
&
SAYED AHMED.

पिया प्यारे

Director Chowdhary



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A play in Gujarati
written and produced
by
Mrs. MANIBEN M. MANJI
at
Royal Opera House
on
Thursday, the 22nd Nov., at 9 p.m.
Booking at the theatre.


# PUNJAB RURAL BILL MAKES PROGRESS

## President Insists On Via Media In Order To Save Time

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

Further progress was made with the Punjab Relief of Rural Indebtedness Bill in the Legislative Council to-day when, after the disposal of the clauses relating to the constitution of conciliation boards the details of their scope and their limitations were discussed. The slow progress which the House is making with the Bill led the President to warn the House that unless some via media was struck to save time, he would be compelled to hold longer sessions. This question will be finally decided at the next sitting, on Monday.

GOVT. CONCERNED

The Government were concerned in two victories in divisions to-day. In the first instance, siding with the Urban Party, they defeated by 43 votes to 23 a Rural amendment to fix the maximum jurisdiction of conciliation boards respecting debts at Rs 25,000 instead of Rs. 10,000 as suggested by the Select Committee. In the other case, with Rural help, they defeated by 52 votes to 12 an Urban amendment that at least one half of the members of conciliation boards should be persons having five years experience of the administration of civil justice.

FIRST REVERSE

Their defeat in respect of the maximum jurisdiction of conciliation boards, mentioned above, was the first reverse sustained in the present session by the Rural Party, which is the most powerful combination in the House and has been responsible for inflicting three successive defeats on the combined Government and Urban parties a few days ago.

Speaking on this amendment Mr. Mukundlal Puri accused the Rural Party of attempting to carry their "exorbitant" demands "at the point of the bayonet" and declared that the Government had shown itself incapable of withstanding the debtor influence in the Council and it was doing things at the dictation of Chaudhuri Chottu Ram, the leader of the Rural Party.

He even visualised the time when those debtor influences might come within the executive itself and it was for that reason that they should have sufficient safeguards or do away with conciliation boards altogether.—A. P.

## *WHEN IS A PLAY NOT A PLAY?*

(Continued from page 11.)

had always found an incredible difficulty in inventing plot, and no difficulty at all in inventing character, suddenly saw a new door opened to me when I met those marvellous plotless families of Huxtables and—well, what was the surname of Olga, Masha and Irina, anyway? Here was something new in the theatre, something that I perhaps could have a shot at, too. And, earlier in the century, many other frustrated playwrights must equally have shouted at their liberation. With Barker and Tchekhov a new group rushed into the theatre, offering its blood for transfusion.

THE TALKING PICTURE.

The other important thing that happened to the theatre was the invention of the talking picture. Whether or not it is a menace to the legitimate stage, it has certainly done one thing to it. It has drawn off the other class of dramatist, the plot-inventor pure and simple, and provided him with a happier hunting ground. He was beginning to feel uncomfortable in the theatre, anyway, with the introduction of the new ideas. Just as the others had always found it hard to think of plots, so he had never been able to invent character. Now, suddenly, there was no longer any need to bother; there never are any characters in the movies. All that is wanted is incident, and in their shoals the plot-writers have left the theatre in order to provide it, and taken their audience with them. The day of the purely plot play is practically over.


**A Parsi Graduate, (B.Sc.),** in Poona desires part time tuition during evening hours, to Matriculation or Lower class students in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry Terms moderate. Apply: P. Box No. 3243, "Bombay Chronicle."

RAJA DEVI PRASAD MISHRA

# MAKING DEAF HEAR AND DUMB SPEAK

## Raja Vaidya Claims Miraculous Powers

(From A Correspondent.)

An interesting personage who has recently arrived in Bombay is Raja Devi Prasad Mishra Vaidya, the present head of a princely family whose estates are in the Nizam's Dominions.

Raja Devi Prasad has recently completed a tour of the world and a notable achiement was his journey on foot from Badrinarayen to Tibet and thence to India. He spent several weeks in Lhassa, studying the customs of the people and the Bhudoist religion. But he told a "Chronicle" representative that he was not much charmed by Lhassa except for its interest as an old world city completely untouched by modern civilisation, and he found be Tibetans an uninteresting and rather ignorant people, who spend most of their time making and drinking tea, which they consume with an admixture of salt, soda and butter

**Sensational Claims.**

Raja Devi Prasad's claim to distinction, however, is rather more sensational than his record of travel to out of the way places.

He claims to be able to cure people who are born deaf or blind, as well as other diseases such as tuberculosis, cancer, paralysis etc. not by ordinary medical or surgical treatment but by the powers which, he declares, have been present in his family since the time of Lord Krishna.

He belongs to a Purohit family who trace their descent from Krishna, it is stated in the announcement of a lecture he plans to give in Bombay on Sunday, and is an exponent of Athurveda Science, concerning which he published a book while he was in the United States, which attracted great attention.

He announcement states further that:

"He has spent Four Lacs of Rupees over Research work and especially on achieving vision for the born blind.

He has been successful in making the born deaf hear and the born dumb speak by his miraculous cure through the aid of Medical Science.

"A human being can survive for one year by eating only some kind of mud prepared through scientific process and also by taking milk and still he can remain strong and sturdy.

**Ordeal of Eating.**

"In support of the above fact, he will take upon himself the responsibility of going through an ordeal of eating mud and taking milk after giving to the Bombay Medical public his blood pressure, beating of pulse, and weight and he assures to public that he would enjoy sound health inspite of his eating the mud and milk.

"After the above, the will stay on here for two months, giving the result of his experiment from time to time.

During the course of the ordeal three Doctors will be observing the health of Raja Devi Prasad Mishra Vaidya.

The lecture will take place at the hall of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College under the presidentships of Pranacharya Doctor Popat Prabhuram, Principal of the College on Sunday next at 4 p.m. (S.T.) During the lecture, he will conduct experiments of his cures.


99. MACHINERY WANTED.

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**Gentleman with 47 years' experience** in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.



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Friday, Saturday, Sunday &
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TO SEE
KUMAR MOVIETONE'S
Captivating—Musical—mighty-Romance of the days when mighty Arabs ruled.
AMEERZADI
Starring
SULTANA, ASHRAFKHAN
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**M. T. B. College, Surat—Applications** are invited for the temporary post of a Lecturer in Sanskrit at the M. T. B. College, Surat. None but those who have secured at least High Second Class with Sanskrit at the M.A. need apply. The selected candidate will have to join duty immediately and the appointment will be till the end of March 1935. Applications with testimonials, stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary expected should reach the Principal, not later than 26th November. (9192).

### 10. SITUATIONS WANTED

**Tea—Expert in tea business with** 40 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

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AT THE MINERVA
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Featuring:—
the Screen's Idol
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and Amritsar's singer
BHAI DESA
*WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE!*


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# Trading Run On Extremely Meagre Lines

## OPERATORS SHOW NO DISPOSITION TO EXERT ENTERPRISE

## Insignificant Fluctuations

### SMALL INDECISIVE PRICE MOVEMENT FOR SOME TIME

Bombay, Nov. 17.

On Friday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders have adopted waiting attitude as at the moment there is nothing in the general situation to influence any definite price tendency. Both bullish and bearish factors are balanced and the Government has pegged cotton prices around 12 cents by giving loans to producers.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 points with December 12.32. There was scattered buying which improved prices further by 2 points and December delivery reached the highest level of the day 12.34. There was some profit-taking which in the absence of any buying wiped off the improvement and December was quoted at 12.28. Towards the close there was some trade buying which advanced prices and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 2 points. The range was 8 points which clearly shows that there is utter absence of any speculative interest. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Hedge-selling continues restricted and prices are fluctuating irregularly. The market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 12.61c. per lb.

DEAD-LOCK CONTINUES

Business is running on extremely meagre lines and fluctuations are insignificant. Bulk of the new crop is going into Government hands under 12 cent loan policy and there is utter absence of any pressure of hedge-selling. But professional operators show no signs of confidence as they believe that the present situation is artificial and a change in the Government policy is likely. Thus there is utter absence of any enterprise and the dead-lock continues.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at unchanged prices on Friday in sympathy with overnight New York advices, but the market opened very steady at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 3 points with January 6.61. There was scattered Bombay and continental buying on good Alexandria advices. At this level the market ruled steady but the improvement was lost on local selling. Later on prices improved on favourable New York advices and fair trade calling on continued relative strength of Egyptian cotton. Prices fluctuated within 9 range of 3 points and finally closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.88d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 5 points. At the close January was 5.02. March 4.99 and May 5.01.

There was active demand for Sakel near months which advanced 47 points while distant months closed at a rise of one point. Uppers futures advanced 3 to 5 points.

ALEXANDRIAN MARKET

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was steady and Sakels closed at a rise of 14 to 6 points. Ashmouni futures closed 6 points up with December 12.94.

WATCH SITUATION

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state:—

"We are afraid we can give no particular guidance on the immediate future course of values. The United States loan policy should, for the time being at any rate, act as a sustaining and stabilising factor however artificial it may be regarded and, therefore, no material decline is likely. On the other hand, and particularly in view of the doubts as to next season's acreage it is clear to most that the methods adopted are not sound and entirely dependent upon Official action, and quite naturally in consequence few are disposed to take any interest whatsoever in the commodity. Under these circumstances small, indecisive movements only can be looked for. To those who are prepared to put their faith in the United States Government action, purchases may be attractive at around current levels, as these might show moderately satisfactory results over a short period, but to those who follow this policy we should strongly recommend being content with very moderate profits and in any event to watch the situation somewhat closely as in the ultimate end, unless there is a distinct change in international trade, we are very far from being confident that the current range of values will prove a safe basis on which to purchase."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest 12.34 plus 08 (10-4 a.m.)

Lowest 12.26 (1-2 p.m.)

Liverpool January highest 6.61 plus 03 (10-1 a.m.)

Lowest 6.58 (1-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Egyptian Sakel Liverpool —Market firm with an active covering demand owing to unfavourable crop accounts. Straddlers are buying old crop and selling new crop.

Liverpool: Fewer contracts offering. Indian buying and trade calling causing very steady market. Bullish.

New York: Some trade buying. Small Southern selling. Scattered December change-overs.

New York: Market dull and steady. Think market will go higher.

New York: December liquidation continuing. Spot houses buying. No new features.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

"December liquidation continuing. Spot houses buying, no new features."

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

The market was steady with trade demand absorbing December liquidation. Owing to the very small stocks of American cotton in Liverpool approximately 2 1/2 lacs Bls., the position of the contract market there is very tight. A prominent Anglo-American House is reported to hold purchases in the spring and summer deliveries, exceeding the present stocks, and with no signs yet of imports increasing an interesting situation looks like developing should tenders be demanded.

Wheat: According to the American Agricultural Dept. the world's production of wheat for the year is estimated at 2805 million bushels against 3073 million in 1933. December liquidation continues to be a depressing factor in the Liverpool market. Prices there are about 15 cents below parity with Winnipeg and Chicago and in view of the comparatively much stronger world's statistical position and absence of any Russian offerings we believe purchases of distant positions an attractive proposition.

Silver: Realising caused a further small setback but following the recent exports to America stocks in London have been largely reduced. Stocks in Shanghai are now estimated at 367 million dollars showing a further reduction of 7 1/2 million this week. We continue to advise purchases on all setbacks.

Rubber: The next monthly meeting of the International Committee is expected to take place on the 30th instant and further considerations over export restrictions is expected to strengthen the confidence of stock holders.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| December 1934 .. .. | 12.30 |
| January 1935 .. .. | 12.35 |
| March 1935 .. .. .. | 12.42 |
| May 1935 .. .. .. | 12.40 |
| July 1935 .. .. .. | 12.37 |
| Middling Spot .. .. | 12.55 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Nov. 16

| | |
|---|---|
| December 1934 .. .. | 12.30 |
| January 1935 .. .. | 12.36 |
| March 1935 .. .. .. | 12.42 |
| Middling Spot .. .. | 12.61 |

NEW YORK.
New York Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| New York 10-55 a.m.— | |
| December 1934 .. .. | 12.32 |
| January 1935 .. .. | 12.43 |
| March 1935 .. .. | 12.42 |
| New York Noon Call— | |
| December 1934 .. .. | 12.30 |
| January 1935 .. .. | 12.41 |
| March 1935 .. .. | 12.41 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Nov. 16.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports .. .. .. | 42,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain .. .. .. .. | 4,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent .. .. .. .. | 7,000 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 17

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 216-4 for Broach A-M. delivery. There was utter absence of any buying and prices declined to Rs. 215-8 on general profit-taking by Bazar operators. The undertone of the market was quiet.

The market closed at 2-30 p.m. on account of Dev Diwalli as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A/M. | 215 | 8 | 0 |
| Oomra D/J. | 187 | 8 | 0 |
| Oomra March | 188 | 4 | 0 |
| Bengal D/J. | 135 | 12 | 0 |
| Bengal March | 138 | 12 | 0 |

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Nov. 17.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | 26 |
| Barsi-Nugger | 457 |
| Berar | 88 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1 |
| Broach | 102 |
| Western-Northerns | 117 |
| Egyptians | 379 |
| East Africans | 29 |
| Cotton Total | 1,199 |
| | Cwts. |
| Wheat | 9,980 |
| Linseed | 31 |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard Seeds | 92 |
| Gingellyseed | 429 |
| Poppyseed | 331 |
| Groundnuts | 2,570 |
| Castorseed | 7 |
| Rice | 3,356 |
| Myrabollams | 848 |
| Cottonseed | 73 |
| Gram | 368 |
| Joowar | 81 |
| Barley | 119 |
| Bajree | 2,168 |
| | Tons. |
| Coal | 980 |

## ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| November | 11.65—.07 |
| December | 11.50—.02 |
| February | 11.15—.20 |

## NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 1.86+.03 |
| March | 1.77+.04 |
| May | 1.79+.03 |
| July | 1.84+.04 |

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 57 3/8—1/2d. |
| March | 62—3/8d. |
| May | 63 7/8—3/8d. |

## CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 1.00 1/2—.1/2c. |
| May | 0.99 1/2—7/8c. |
| July | 0.94 1/8—1 1/8c. |

BOMBAY GRAINS AND SEEDS ASSOCIATION LTD.
Bombay, Nov. 17.
BROWN BOLD LINSEED MAY 1935.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 a.m. | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| 12 noon | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.m. | 6 | 1 | 9 |
| 5-30 p.m. | 6 | 2 | 0 |

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

| F.P. Bales | 1934-35 | 1933-34 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 16-11-34 | 2601000 | 4171000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 16-11-34 | 42000 | 60000 |
| Exports to date 16-11-34 | 1679000 | 2967000 |
| Stock at Ports 16-11-34 | 3159000 | 4003000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 16-11-34 | 1961000 | 2151000 |
| Stock Liverpool 16-11-34 | 921000 | 840000 |
| Visible Supply 16-11-34 | 6870000 | 8912000 |
| Quantity in Sight 16-11-34 | 4620000 | 6885000 |
| Quantity out of Sight 16-11-34 | 3068000 | 4526000 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool. Nov. 16.

| | 10-10 a.m. Quotations. | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|---|
| November 1934 .. | 6.62 | |
| December 1934 .. | 6.60 | |
| January 1935 .. | 6.60 | |
| February 1935 .. | 6.59 | |
| March 1935 .. .. | 6.58 | |
| April 1935 .. .. | 6.56 | |
| May 1935 .. .. | 6.55 | |
| June 1935 .. .. | 6.53 | |
| July 1935 .. .. | 6.52 | |
| August 1935 .. | 6.48 | |
| September 1935 .. | 6.42 | |
| October 1935 .. | 6.37 | |
| Middling Spot .. | 6.88 | |

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH :— | |
| Fully Good (Good Staple) .. | 5.32 |
| Fine (Good Staple) .. .. | 5.47 |
| Superfine (Good Staple) .. | 5.62 |
| C. P. OOMRA :— | |
| Good (No. 1 Staple) .. .. | 5.01 |
| Fine (No. 1 Staple) .. .. | 5.16 |
| Choice (No. 1 Staple) .. | 5.31 |
| BENGAL :— | |
| Good .. .. .. .. | 3.48 |
| Fine .. .. .. .. | 3.58 |
| Superfine .. .. .. | 3.68 |
| SCINDE :— | |
| Good .. .. .. .. | 3.58 |
| Fine .. .. .. .. | 3.68 |
| Superfine .. .. .. | 3.78 |

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov. 16

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot, .. .. .. | 24-5/8 |
| Forward .. .. | 24-3/4 |

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 17

The local silver market ruled very steady to-day on improved buying Kartak silver opened at Rs. 66/12 and advanced to Rs. 67. The market is well liquidated and the undertone was good. Gold market was dull with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready silver | 66 | 15 | 0 |
| Kartak delivery | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| Magsar delivery | 67 | 4 | 0 |
| Ready gold | 34 | 9 | 0 |
| Kartak delivery | 34 | 9 | 6 |
| Magsar delivery | 34 | 10 | 6 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 16.
SAKELLARIDIS :—

| | |
|---|---|
| November 1934 .. .. .. | 8.59 |
| December 1934 .. .. .. | 8.45 |
| January 1935 .. .. .. | 8.48 |
| March 1935 .. .. .. | 8.47 |
| May 1935 .. .. .. | 8.44 |
| July 1935 .. .. .. | 8.40 |
| F.G.F. Spot .. .. .. | 8.80 |

LONDON GOLD.
London, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz. | £6/19/3 |

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Nov. 16.
Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 0-3/8 per cent. to 0-7/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 0-9/16 per cent. to 0-5/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent,
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0-1/4 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0-1/2 per cent to 0-1/2 per cent.

LINSEED OILS.
London, Nov. 16.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Nov. sellers 17/10-1/2.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 18/6.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on :— | |
| Berlin .. .. .. | 12.42-1/2 |
| Amsterdam .. .. | 7.39-1/4 |
| Brussels .. .. .. | 21.42-1/2 |
| Madrid .. .. .. | 36.59 |
| Milan .. .. .. | 58.40 |
| Berne .. .. .. | 15.38-1/2 |
| Paris .. .. .. | 75.78 |
| Prague .. .. .. | 119.60 |
| T. T. London on New York Closing rate .. | 4.99-7/16 |

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Nov. 16.
Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Nov./Dec. sellers 21/6.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels Nov/Dec. sellers 22/0.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels Nov./Dec. sellers 24/3.
JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, Nov. 16.
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.
Calcutta per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/4-1/2.
Bombay per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/1-1/2.
Karachi per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/1-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, Nov. 16.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-1/4 sellers.

SEEDS.
London, Nov. 16.
Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, Dec. sellers £9/2/6.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/15/0.
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £11/3/9.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Con't) C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/10/0.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/2/6.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offers.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Nov. 16.
Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb, sellers 6-5/16.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 16.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent. | 70 N. |
| Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later .. .. .. | 89-1/2 |
| Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later .. .. | 98-1/4 |
| Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55 .. .. .. | 113 |
| Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. .. | 91 |
| Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961 .. .. .. | 110-1/4 |
| War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952 .. .. .. .. | 108 |
| Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90 .. .. .. | 120 |
| Victory Bonds, 4 per cent. | 119 |
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China .. .. .. | 16 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) .. .. | 134-1/2 |
| National Bank of India .. | 46 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation. | 10-3/4 |

LONDON METALS.
London, Nov. 16.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers .. .. | 41-1/4 |
| Yellow Metal .. .. .. | 34-3/8 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands .. | 12-1/8 |
| Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge .. | 12-3/4 |
| Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B. .. .. .. | 228-1/4 |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| Amer Forn Power Com | 4 1/4 |
| Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P | 13 |
| Electric Bond Common | 8 1/2 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd | 34 |
| Consolidated Gas | 22 |
| Western Union Telg | 34 1/4 |
| Radio Corporation | 6 |
| New York Central | 21 |
| Erie R R | 12 |
| Great North Pfd | 15 |
| Distillers Seagram | 15 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 28 |
| United States Steel | 34 3/4 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 23 1/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 10 1/2 |
| Kennecott Copper | 17 |
| International Harvestor | 37 |
| Ford Motors of Canada 'A' | 25 |
| General Motors | 30 3/4 |
| Socony | 14 1/2 |
| Chase Bank | 24 1/2 |
| National City Bank | 21 1/2 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 335 |
| Celanese Corp of Amr | 33 |
| Norway 6 per cent | 103 1/8 |

Market less active and lower. Amr Tel and Tel weak on account of Federal Government inquiry. Rail carloadings up 12000.

## HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 16

Broach A/M 1935 opening 216 3/4; highest 217 1/4; lowest 216 1/2; closing 217 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 188 3/4; highest 189 1/4; lowest 188 1/4; closing 189 1/4

Oomra March opening 190; highest 190 1/2; lowest 190; closing 190 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 137 1/4; highest 137 1/2; lowest 137; closing 137 1/4

Bengal March opening 139 1/4; highest 139 1/2; lowest 139 1/4; closing 139 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 17 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-34) Rs. 2 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach settlement (21-12-34) Rs. 7

## COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 15th November 3,308 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 135,443 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 96,241 bales

Increase 39,202 bales

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

B. C. RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Nov-Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 March-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/8 Nov-Mar.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 269 3/4
Banks selling T T 267 3/4
Banks buying T T 265 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 566
Banks buying D D 576
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 112 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.99 1/2 16th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 5 /16 17th instant
Japan/London 1/2 17th instant
Java/London 7.36 1/4 16th instant
London/Paris 75.78 16th instant
London/Belgium 21.42 1/2 16th instant
London/Switzerland 15.38 1/2 16th instant
London/Italy 58.40 16th instant
London/Berlin 12.42 1/2 16th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 16th instant
London/New York 4.99 7/16 16th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.39 16th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-19-4 1/2 15th instant £6-19-3 16th instant
Silver London Ready 24 3/- 15th instant 24 5/8 16th instant
Silver London Forward 24 7/8 15th instant 24 3/4 16th instant
Silver New York Ready 55.00 15th instant 54 3/4 16th instant
London discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 15th instant 7/16 per cent 16th instant
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 15th instant 5/8 per cent 16th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 p.c.
3 mos 1 1/4 p.c.
6 mos 2 p.c
Tone:—Easy.

## BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9-3.
S. S. Arabia Rs. 3-7-0.
S S. Hatipara Rs. 3-8-0.
Shipment Nov.-Dec. Rs. 3-5-6.
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-4-0.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-4-0.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 3-5-3.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-7-0.
African Rs. 13-8-0.
Saraya Rs. 13-12-0.
Kesar Rs. 14-4-0.
Java spot F. 2.85.

# BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

## Scattered Long Liquidation

### NARROW MARKETS WITH QUIET TONE

**Bombay, Nov. 17.**

**The local Share Bazaar was quiet but steady with some scattered long liquidation. The market was rather irregular and, in the absence of any fresh development, operators were not inclined to increase their risk.**

**Mill shares opened quiet, but later on ruled steady on improved demand for Bombay Dyeing shares.**

**Cement shares were slightly better and Belapur shares ruled very steady on declaration of dividend Rs. 9 and bonus Rs. 3.**

**Hydro-Electric shares recorded up and down movement, but the undertone was weak.**

**Tata Iron and Steel shares opened easy and during the middle of the session an attempt was made to raise prices but there was no response owing to uncertain exchange situation, and prices ruled weak.**

**Bombay-Burma shares were quiet but steady.**

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Nov. 17.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahm. Ad. | 312 | 8 |
| 500 | Bom. Cotton | 65 | 0 |
| 250 | Bombay Dyeing | 901 | 4 |
| 250 | Bradbury | 108 | 12 |
| 100 | Century | 317 | 8 |
| 100 | Central India | 317 | 8 |
| 100 | Colaba | 133 | 12 |
| 100 | Coorla | 113 | 12 |
| 100 | Crescent | 7 | 4 |
| 250 | Currim | 5 | 0 |
| 250 | David | 60 | 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 395 | 0 |
| 1 | E.D. Sassoon | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 100 | Finlay | 122 | 8 |
| 100 | Gokak | 175 | 0 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 1825 | 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 116 | 4 |
| 50 | Kastoorchand | 0 | 8 |
| 100 | Khatau | 81 | 14 |
| 100 | Kohinoor | 216 | 4 |
| 250 | Laxmi | 355 | 0 |
| 100 | Madhavji | 12 | 5 |
| 250 | Madras United | 65 | 0 |
| 1000 | Morarji | 1510 | 0 |

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Nov 17

Bombay Dyeing 900 890 903 896 907 905 900 901
Century 308 307 317 315 312 321 317 320 316 317
Central India 315 320 317 321 320 317
Colaba 134 135 133
Kohinoor 215 220 217 221 220 217
New Great 218 217 223 220 221 218 217
Simplex 106 107 106
Swadeshi 225 233 231 235 230
Bundi 32/6 32/10 32/8
Indian Cement 336 338 337 340 338 337
Tata Steel Defd 405 397 410 402 408 398 401
Tata Steel Ord 93 91/12 94 92/8 93/8 91/8 92/8 91/12
Bombay Steam 286 287
Bombay Burma 392 387 392 391 392 391
Tata Hydro 163/2 162 163
Andhra 1652 1642 1662 1655 1658 1653 1662 1650
Tram 159/6
Power 1345 1341 1346 1345 1353 1345 1352 1345.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 250 | Model | 81 | 0 |
| 50 | Mysore | 95 | 0 |
| 200 | New Great | 217 | 8 |
| 100 | Oosmanshahi | 72 | 8 |
| 100 | Phoenix | 315 | 0 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 39 | 0 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 2820 | 0 |
| 50 | Simplex | 106 | 4 |
| 100 | Swadeshi | 230 | 0 |
| 100 | Swan | 65 | 4 |
| 25 | Tata | 12 | 8 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1587 | 8 |
| 1000 | Western | 1040 | 0 |

BANKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 101 | 4 |
| 25-50 | Central | 35 | 6 |
| 500 | Imp. | 1612 | 8 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Contry. | 405 | 0 |
| 50-100 | India | 119 | 4 |
| 5 | Union | 5/5/0 | |

CEMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Bundi | 32 | 2 |
| 70 | Gwalior | 04 | 0 |
| 250 | Indian | 337 | 3 |
| 40 | Katni Def. | 1150 | 0 |
| 100 | Katni Ord. | 327 | 8 |
| 75 | Okha | 175 | 0 |
| 10 | Punjab | 23 | 6 |
| 100 | Shahabad | 345 | 0 |
| 70 | United | 69 | 0 |

INSURANCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 13 | 4 |
| 15-75 | New India | 38 | 12 |
| 200 | Oriental | 3855 | 0 |
| 10-100 | Vulcan | 8 | 6 |

ELECTRIC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Ord. | 177 | 8 |
| 1000 | Andhra Valley | 1650 | 0 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 10 | 8 |
| 50 | Bom. Tram | 159 | 1 |
| 100 | Bom. Suburban | 157 | 0 |
| 10 | Broach | 11 | 0 |
| 100 | Karachi | 213 | 12 |
| 100 | Poona | 195 | 0 |
| 100 | Surat | 173 | 12 |
| 100 | Tata Hydro | 162 | 13 |
| 1000 | Tata Power | 1345 | 0 |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahm. Prantij | 345 | 0 |
| 100 | Amr. Palty | 122 | 0 |
| 100 | C Province | 87 | 0 |
| 100 | Dhon. Baramati | 90 | 0 |
| 100 | Gujrat | 76 | 0 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 91 | 4 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 91 | 0 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgunge | 95 | 0 |
| 500 | Tapty Valley | 758 | 12 |

MININGS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Shivrajpur | 40 | 0 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT
Bombay, Nov 17

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 108/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 108/14/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/14/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 108/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 119
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103/13

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
(CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 100/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/5
4 per cent 1943 105/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 114/0
5 per cent 1939/44 108/3
5 per cent 1940/43 109/4
5 per cent 1935 101/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/13

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/12
4 per cent M Deb. 1974 103/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 125
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/0

Notes:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at 94-13 declined to 94-11 to close steady as above.

## INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES
New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York December 143 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/2
Bombay Liverpool:+
Broach A/M 1935 217 Liverpool May 1935 6.55 Rs 68 1/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1935 217 New York May 12.40 Rs. 59 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/2

## EXPORT OF GOLD

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Bar gold of the value of Rs. 60,71,803 was shipped from Bombay for Europe and America during the week ending Saturday, November 17.

The s. s. "Rajputana", which sailed on Saturday for London, carried gold worth Rs. 57,24,733. There were three consignments with the following descriptions:—

To London Rs. 30,08,581, to London optional New York, Paris or Amsterdam Rs. 14,12,339 and New York optional London, Amsterdam or Paris, Rs. 13,03,803.

The s. s. "President Monroe", which sailed for New York on November 16, carried a consignment of bar gold of the value of Rs. 3,47,070 for New York.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 2,03,16,90,131.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Tata Steel Def | 401 | 4 |
| 75 | Steel Ord | 91 | 12 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Alcock | 205 | 0 |
| 50 | Belapur Sugar | 241 | 14 |
| 250 | Bom. Steam | 287 | 8 |
| 125 | Bombay Burma | 391 | 4 |
| 50 | Bom. Burma County | 128 | 12 |
| 8sh. | B. B. Petrol | 4-9-6 | |
| 50 | Bombay Telephone | 110 | 0 |
| 100 | Ind. Bleaching | 154 | 6 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Df. | 528 | 12 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Ordy | 472 | 8 |
| 1000 | Port Canning | 615 | 0 |
| 15 | Scindia | 14 | 14 |
| 30 | Tata Construction | 30 | 12 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 18 | 12 |

PREFERENCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Vly | 1310 | 0 |
| 6 | p c Bombay Steam | 293 | 12 |
| 7 | p.c. Bom. Tram | 80 | 0 |
| 5 | p.c Central India | 512 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 1st | 138 | 12 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 2nd | 157 | 8 |
| 7½ | p.c. Punjab Cement | 14 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 134 | 6 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c. Tata Power | 133 | 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 172 | 8 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 156 | 0 |
| 5½ | p. c. Tata Mill | 17 | 8 |
| 7 | p. c. Vishnu | 640 | 0 |

# DECLINE OF 2 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

## Narrow Movements In Cross-Rates

### GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

### Wheat And Linseed Quiet But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

On Saturday, crossrates moved within a narrow margin.

**STEADY UNDERTONE IN NEW YORK COTTON.**

The New York cotton market maintained a fairly steady undertone but price fluctuations were very small.

**GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY.**

London gold was unchanged but silver was slightly easy.

**WHEAT AND LINSEED QUIET.**

Wheat and linseed ruled quiet and uninteresting on account of favourable crop news.

**JUTE STEADY BUT RUBBER EASY**

Jute was steady but rubber was easy. The metal market was closed to-day

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET.**

The London Stock Exchange was closed to-day. The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

## COTTON EXCHANGES

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

| | New York, Nov. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 12.30 |
| To-day's opening | 12.29 |
| Difference | —.01 |
| To-day's closing | 12.28 |
| Difference | —.02 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1935)

| | Liverpool, Nov. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 6.60 |
| To-day's opening | 6.59 |
| Difference | —.01 |
| To-day's closing | 6.62 |
| Difference | +.02 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 215-8

### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 17.

Cotton maintained a fairly steady undertone in moderately active trading but there was nothing particularly interesting to stir up the market from its present inertia with the result that price movements were slow and unimportant. The spot demand showed considerable steadiness owing to the fact that mill stocks of raw cotton are small and sales are rather brisk.

With foreign markets generally, showing little activity, business in December commenced at 12.29 i.e. 1 point lower than the previous closing. Some December liquidation was easily absorbed by trade buying and purchases by spot houses otherwise there was very little doing with the market two-sided and fluctuating in a narrow margin December finally closing at 12.28 with a decline of 2 points.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 17.

The following were the opening ranges.

| | |
|---|---|
| December (12.23/12.32) | 12.29/12.28 |
| January (12.45/12.45) | 12.42/12.42 |
| March (12.45/12.45) | 12.39/12.38 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 17.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

| | |
|---|---|
| American January (6.61) | 6.62 |
| American March (6.58) | 6.60 |
| Egyptian January (8.44) | 8.50 |
| Egyptian March (8.43) | 8.49 |

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 17. 10-45 p.m.

There was no business in the local market at night on account of a Hindu holiday.

### Sir G. Stanley Leaves Bombay

His Excellency Sir George Stanley the Governor of Madras and Lady Beatrix Stanley accompanied by the Hon'ble Doris Harbord, Captain A. L. Mathews, Captain T. R. D. Batt and Captain Gosling, Aides-de-Camp arrived at the Victoria Terminus, Bombay on Saturday morning. He was received by Major Vaux, Military Secretary to the Government of Bombay and was driven to Government House.

Sir George Stanley and Lady Stanley sailed from Bombay on Saturday afternoon for London by the mail steamer s.s. "Rajputana."

Major Vaux, military secretary to the Governor of Bombay and A.D.C. accompanied Sir George from Government House to Ballard Pier to see him off.

Special police arrangements were made along the route to Ballard Pier.

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

**Latest Quotations**

**T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.**

| | New York, Nov. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.99 1/2 |
| To-day's opening | 4.99 1/4 |
| To-day's closing | 4.99 1/8 |

**T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.**

| | London, Nov. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.99 7/16 |
| To-day's opening | 4.99 1/2 |
| To-day's closing | 4.99 1/16 |
| Difference | —.00 3/8 |

**FRANC RATE**

| | London, Nov. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 75.78 |
| To-day's opening | 75.78 |
| To-day's closing | 75.78 |
| Difference | unchanged. |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 17.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99 1/2 and then eased to 4.99 5/16 thereafter further easing 4.99 3/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.99 1/16.

The franc opened at 75.78 and remained practically stationary.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.78

**LONDON SILVER**

London, Nov. 17.

The market was quiet.

| | Last price | To-day's price |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 24 5/8d. | 24 9/16d. |
| Forward | 24 3/4d. | 24 11/16d. |

**LONDON GOLD**

London, Nov. 17.

Gold (£6-19-3) £6-19-3

**BULLION**

London, Nov. 17.

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver Spot (24 3/4d.) 24 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£6-19-4 1/2) £6-19-3

**DISCOUNTS**

London, Nov. 17.

3 months (3/8 to 7/16 p.c.) 3/8 to 7/16 p.c.
4 months (7/16 to 1/2 p.c.) 7/16 to 1/2 p.c
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 1/2 to 9/16 p.c.

**CROSS RATES**

London, Nov. 17. 3-30 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) | 1-6 1/16 |
| Paris on Bombay (5.71 1/4) | 5.70 1/4 |
| New York on Bombay (37.62) | 37.65 |
| Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) | 0.93 1/2 |
| London on Milan (58.50) | 58.37 |
| London on Shanghai (1-4 1/4) | 1-4 3/8 |
| London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) | 1-2 |

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 66/9, 66/10 and 66/14. The market displayed somewhat better feeling after yesterday's setback and prices improved on scattered buying and covering and closed steady at Rs. 66/14, 66/15 and 67/3.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/9/3, 34/9/6 and 34/10/9. Prices moved in a narrow margin owing to the absence of speculative interest and quieter foreign exchange developments but later some slight improvement was recorded owing to the steadiness of the franc and closed steady at Rs 34/9/3, 34/9/9 and 34/10/9.

The Princesses of the Cochin Royal Family are taking keen interest in learning Hindi, and a special class is being opened for them at Tiruppunthura, the seat of the Royal family, by the Dakshin Bharat Hindu Prachar Sabha, Kerala Branch.

## COMMODITIES

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 17.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 56 7/8, March 61 5/8 and May 63 5/8. Prices eased on absence of any enquiry influenced by poor advices from abroad and favourable corps news.

**CHICAGO WHEAT**

Chicago, Nov. 17.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.00 1/4. Prices kept steady on some commission house buying but the demand on the whole was rather limited.

**ARGENTINE LINSEED**

Buenos Aires, Nov. 17.

Trading in Argentine linseed continued very dull and uninteresting owing to the entire absence of speculative interest and also because of the uncertainty regarding crop prospects with December closing at 11-50.

### LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Nov. 17.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

**METALS.**

Tin (£228 1/4 buyers £228 3/8 sellers Dull) closed.
Lead (£10 1/2 sellers) closed.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/4 to £30 3/4) closed.
Glasgow Iron (£70) closed.

**TEA.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) | 0-10 3/4 |
| Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) | 1-3 |
| Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) | 0-10 3/4 |
| Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) | 2-4 1/2 |

**JUTE**

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (£15 7/8 sellers) £15 7/8 paid and buyers.
Dunlop Nov. (£18 1/4 sellers) unquoted.
Lightening Nov (£16 3/4 sellers) unquoted

**RUBBER**

Spot (6 5/16) 6 1/4 paid and value.
Jan March (6 7/16) 6 3/8 paid and value.

**LINSEED**

Linseed Bombay Nov. (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (£9 7/16 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers.

**BLUE BOLD LINSEED.**

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, Nov. 17.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rates at 9-0 p.m | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Rates at 3-0 p.m. | 6 | 1 | 9 |
| Rates at 5-30 p.m. | 6 | 2 | 0 |

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

**Closing Quotations**

Bombay, Nov. 17.

The market was closed to-day.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 17.

The following were the opening rates: General Motors (dol 30 3/4) dol 30 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 5/8) dol 10 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 35 1/4) dol 34 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 77 3/4) unquoted.

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 17.

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

### DR. MOONJE ROUTED IN C. P.

(Continued from Page 1

was between the Congress and the Oudh National Agriculturist Party, declares in a statement to the press that their victory "demonstrates the hold that the Congress has even in the Taluqdar-ridden Province of Oudh. Taluqdars must know once for all that they can safeguard their legitimate interests only when the Congress is behind them and not by fighting it. There are only two courses open to them, the one pointed out by Mahatma Gandhi and the other suggested by Sir Malcolm Hailey and they have to make their choice between these two."—A. P.

### UNDER NOSE OF SHRI SHANKARACHARYA

**Sanatanist Forfeits Deposit**

PATNA, Nov. 17.

Mr. Satyanarain Singh (Congress) has been declared elected to the Assembly from Darbhanga-cum-Saran Non-Mahomedan constituency defeating Kumar Ganganand (Nationalist). Their votes were 4,186 and 1417 respectively. Mr. Ramkrishna Jha, Sanatanist sitting member, obtained 343 votes and forfeits his security.—A.P.

### VICTORY FOR UNITY BOARD

MEERUT, Nov. 17.

Mr. Mahomed Ahmed Kazmi (Unity Board) has been elected to the Assembly from the Meerut Muslim constituency beating Mr. Ismail Ali Khan (sitting member). The number of votes secured by them was 4,687 and 3,185 respectively.—A.P.

### DR. MOONJE BADLY BEATEN

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

Mr. M. V. Abhyankar (Congress) has been elected to the Assembly from Nagpur Division Non-Mahomedan constituency beating Dr. Moonje by a large majority. Mr. Abhyankar obtained 4,547 votes while Dr. Moonje (Congress Nationalist) secured 2,431.—A.P.

### C. P. REJOICES OVER MOONJE'S ROUT

**Abhyankar's Phenomenal Victory**

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 17

The triumph of the Congress candidate over the Nationalist nominee in Nagpur, although a foregone conclusion, is phenomenal. Mr. Abhyenker has beaten his rival by an overwhelming majority of 2116 votes.

It has to be remembered that Dr. Moonje had the support of the landed aristocracy in the province and the latter had issued circulars to all village officers asking them to back up Dr. Moonje. But these were obviously of little avail as Mr. Abhyanker's sacrifices in the country's cause and the Congress hold on mass mind were too great to be forgotten.

Nagpur has for sometime past been considered as the stronghold of the Hindu Sabhawallas and an outpost of Maharashtra. The routing of Dr. Moonje proved that the bogey of 'Pakistan' has been overworked and that the masses refuse to recognise anyone other than the Congress as their representative organisation.

In Nagpur where Dr. Moonje has the largest number of followers Mr. Abhyanker is leading by 703 votes. Scrutiny of voting shows that Mr. Abhyanker has trounced the Nationalist nominee by 1234 votes in Nagpur district by 133 in Betul, by 214 in Seoni, by 223 in Wardha and by 80 in Chanda Districts. The Congress triumph at Nagpur which comes closely following that in Madras has caused rejoicings all over the province.

# CONTINUANCE OF PLETHORIC CONDITIONS IN MONEY MARKET

## LOANS OFTEN OBTAINABLE AT 1/4 PER CENT

### Commodities Quiet And Featureless

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.

In the Money Market, owing to the continuance of plethoric conditions, short loans were often obtainable at a quarter per cent despite large amounts absorbed by the Stock Exchange boom in giltedged securities.

Extremely small application for the week's treasury bills caused considerable surprise and contrary to earlier expectations the average rate of 4sh. 9.46d at which bills were allotted escaped, though only a fractionally low level of 4sh. 9.15d. was established in September 1933.

Commodities were quiet and featureless apart from slight easiness in rubber.

# LIND BOWLER IN FINE FORM

### Scatter Western India Wickets

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

The overnight not-outs Ramji and Mehromji resumed their innings in the Sind Xi vs. Western India States match for the All-India Cricket Championship, but the innings terminated for an addition of one run only Harris spreadeagling Ramji's wicket with a beautiful baller.

The Sind XI opened their second innings disasterously losing four wickets for 41 runs, but Naoomal and Mobed stopped the rot and carried the total to 89 without further loss.

Naoomal and Mobed played bright cricket and 100 of the innings was soon reached. Four runs later, however, Mobed was held behind the wicket off Amarsingh when he had scored 32. Naoomal followed him to the pavillion. Gurtu being the successful bowler. Naoomal had scored 53.

Khalik the next batsman was dismissed before he broke his duck.

Harris and Palsetia carried the score to 136 when the latter was stumped by Mehromji off Harimal for 22.

The home skipper associated with Bhicaji for last wicket partnership broke the duck for a single soon and scored 4 off Gurtu. The last wicket partnership held up till lunch, taking the score to 151.

The inspired spell of batting of the last pair lasting nearly an hour after lunch carried the score to the localities of 210 before the Sind second innings terminated. Bhicaji's scoring strokes were cuts and cover-drives. The Sind skipper played a cautious captain's innings.

With a difference of 116 runs the Western India States ventured in their second knock at 3-35 p.m.

Sind started a sensational style in knocking two wickets within 20 minutes. Faiz Ahmed blocked the ball off Mobed which travelled back to the wicket (11—1—5). While a deceptive googly from Naoomal, which Colah rushed to hit out, had him completely beaten, Aziz smartly stumping (16—2—4). Harris was bowling with great fire, but made an unsuccessful appeal against Meyers who established complete mastery over the bowling. The second appeal of Harris, however was upheld against Meyer (55—3—29). Meyer played a confident game, placing all round.

Meherhomji joined Manilal, but the change of bowling brought immediate effect. Meherhomji was leg-before to Shridhar's first over (60—4—3). In the face of these reverses Manilal retired into his shell, while Amar Singh did all the scoring. Naoomal brought about Amar Singh's downfall tempting him with a loose ball which skied into Mobed's hands (77—5—15). Manilal and Narsingrao played out time carrying the score to 81 for 5.

SIND (1st Innings)

| | |
|---|---|
| Shanker B. D. c Ramji b Amarsing | 15 |
| Abdul Aziz (run out) | 3 |
| Abdulla c Meyer b Ramji | 4 |
| Naoomal c Ramji b Narasingrao | 63 |
| M. J. Mobed c Meyer b Amarsingh | 4 |
| Shridhar c Meherhomji b Narasingrao | 10 |
| Abdul Khalik b Narasingrao | 4 |
| Harris c Meyer b Narasingrao | 21 |
| Bhicaji c Amarsingh b Narasingrao | 0 |
| Gulam Mahomed b Amarsingh | 0 |
| Palsetia (not out) | 0 |
| Extra | 1 |
| Total | 125 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Amarsingh 3 for 64 Ramji 1 for 24, Narasingrao 5 for 12.

SIND ELEVEN

(Second Innings.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Shanker c Faizahmed, b Amarsingh | 0 |
| Abdulaziz l.b.w., Harimali | 3 |
| Abdulla c Colah b Ramji | 0 |
| Naoomal c Mehromji b Gurtu | 53 |
| Shridhar c Mehromji b Narasangrao | 11 |
| Mobed c Mehromji b Amarsingh | 32 |
| Harris c Mehromji b Harimali | 8 |
| Abdu khalik c Narasingrao b Amarsing | 0 |
| Palsetia st. Mehromji b Harimali | 22 |
| Gulam Mahomed c Gurtu b Harimali | 31 |
| Bhicaji (not out) | 42 |
| Extras | 3 |
| Total | 210 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Amarsingh 65 for 3.
Ramji 31 for 1.
Harimali 47 for 4.

## HE LIVED AND DIED FOR INDIA

(Contnued from page 5.)

cial Congress Committees were to be remoulded and it was incumbent on every Congressman to help in the work.

THOSE TEEMING MILLIONS.

Beyond the few lakhs of the workers, continued Mr. Jairamdas there were the teeming millions, the peasant masses of the land. The proper test of representing the masses was not a few votes. The allegiance of the masses and the claim to represent them could be substantiated by only one way. It was through the service of the 31 crores of the Indian masses. The programme of the Congress and the new constitution compelled every Congressmen to go to the villages and serve the masses. To-day there was no fight going on in the country, and there was no slogan before the country. The only slogan for every Congressman was to go to the villages and serve the masses.

THAT CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram referred to the issues raised by Mr. Brelvi. He replied that he did not believe that the Congress leaders were not in touch with the current problems of the world.

One need not be under the impression that the late Lala Lajpatrai was a product of study without any experience. He, on the other hand, studied the world problems and studied the problems of his own land. Moreover he maintained a living contact with the city and the country and had been in constant touch with the province.

HOW LEADERS ARE MADE.

Everywhere, great leaders were made, laid down the speaker, not merely through study, but through the actual contact with the masses.

The Congress Working Committee modified or revised no resolution with respect to any policy or programme. The only difference was that a question was raised that the resolution about class war and confiscation of property passed in Bombay referred to the Congress Socialists. It was made clear that there was no reference to the Congress Socialists. It certainly referred to the speeches of certain individuals.

SWARAJ FOR MASSES.

In the course of time all controversies would be set aside, continued the speaker, and Swaraj in terms of the masses of India would be sought for. The term was a very wide one and might mean anything. He exhorted the Indians to go to the village and serve the masses.

Mr. Mahashay Krishn Singh, proprietor of the "Daily Pratap", Lahore then addressed the meeting.

Mr. K. M. Munshi recalled the days when the three leaders, Messrs Tilak, Bepin Chandra Pal and Lala Lajpatrai carried on a national fight during the early days of the Indian national movement. He said that Lokamanya Tilak in the South and the late Lala Lajpatrai in the North, strove to nationalise the spiritual outlook of Indians.

### AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The Lajpatrai Day was celebrated in various parts of the city.—A. P.

### PUNJAB'S TRIBUTE TO ITS LION

**Lajpatrai Anniversary At Lahore**

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

The sixth death anniversary of Lala Lajpatrai was celebrated at Lahore to-day when floral tributes were offered by large crowds at the statue of the Lion of the Punjab.

In the evening a well attended public meeting was held under the presidentship of Lala Dunichand. The speakers included Raja Narendranath Dr. Satyapal, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Dr. Kitchlew and others who made feeling references to Lalaji's services to the nation. —A.P.

### MRS. KAMALA NEHRU'S CONDITION

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

**The "United Press" understands that Mrs. Kamala Nehru is recently suffering from some complications, but the Doctors are doing their best and hope to get over them.**

**Mrs. Kamala Nehru, it is understood, is undergoing what is called in medical language "A. P. Treatment" (Pneumothorax). Her temperature rose to 102.6 deg. on November 12 last and she had also got a heart attack a few days ago.—United Press.**

### POLICE HEAD CONSTABLE JAILED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Sheo Pujan Pandey, a head constable of the Calcutta police attached to north division port police, who recently received the King's police medal for bravery was to-day sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, North Division, on a charge of conspiracy to commit breach of trust.

Two others including an old offender were sentenced to 15 and 18 months' rigorous respectively in this connection. Pandey was alleged to have acted with the men who were working as coolies at a railway station and helped in despoiling the contents of a box worth Rs. 730.—A. P.

Narsingrao 32 for 1.
Gurtu 21 for 1.

WESTERN INDIA STATES (1st Innings)

| | |
|---|---|
| Faiz Ahmed c Aziz b Naoomal | 62 |
| Meyer 1-b-w, Harris | 20 |
| Gurtu c and b Nacomal | 9 |
| Amarsingh c and b Naoomal | 6 |
| Manilal 1-b-w Naoomal | 9 |
| Colah c Harris b Naoomal | 1 |
| Narasingrao c Aziz Mobed | 33 |
| Marshall b Gulam Mahomed | 18 |
| Mehromji (not out) | 26 |
| Harimali c and b Mobed | 9 |
| Ramji b Harris | 26 |
| Extra | 1 |
| Total | 219 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Naoomal 5 for 78, Mobed 2 for 35 Gulam Mahomed 1 for 49 Harris 2 for 33.

WESTERN INDIA STATES (Second Innings.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Faiz Ahmed b Mobed | 5 |
| Meyer 1.b.w. Harris | 29 |
| Colah st. Aziz, b Naoomal | 4 |
| Manilal (not out) | 14 |
| Meherhomji 1.b.w b Shridhar | 3 |
| Amar Sing c Mobed b Naoomal | 15 |
| Narsingrao (not out) | 5 |
| Extras | 10 |
| Total (for 5 wickets) | 85 |

### ULTIMATUM TO SOUTH AMERICAN STATES

**League Assembly On Terms Of Gran Chaco Report**

GENEVA, Nov. 17.

The Armistice Conference between the belligerent States of Bolivia and Paraguay at Buenos Aires is proposed by the Gran Chaco Enquiry Committee in its report to the League Assembly to-day.

It is further proposed that the Argentine, Brazil, Chile, Peru and the United States should collaborate as arbitrators at the Conference and in the event of an Armistice not being declared within two months, recourse should be made to the Hague Permanent Court.

In the event of cessation of hostilities, it is recommended that a Military Commission composed of the representatives of the United States and the Southern American States should work on the spot to establish a demilitarised zone of hundred kilometres.

Bolivia and Paraguay are given a fortnight in which to reply to the proposals and in the event of refusal the matter will rest with the Assembly.—Reuter.

### ARREST OF EXILED GERMAN WRITER

SYDNEY, Nov. 17.

With reference to the report of the arrest of the exiled German writer, Eugon Kisch, following the literacy test, it is pointed out here that the Commonwealth authorities are allowed to examine the immigrant in any language regardless of whether or not it is his native tongue.

Hence, unwanted immigrants can easily be excluded.—Reuter's Special.

### Bombay Congratulations To British Parliament

The Joint Hon. Secretary, Anti-Gambling League writes:—

The Anti-Gambling League of Bombay congratulates both the Houses of Parliament over their statesmanship in passing the Betting and Lotteries Bill, which after the Royal assent is given, becomes operative immediately.

The League also pleads, that the Racing Provisions Bill, which comes into operation in July 1935, be so amended as to restrict its application to the members of the Turf Clubs only

Finally, the League appeals to the Government of India to introduce similar Bills to the Legislative Assembly to the same effect.

# City And Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 12, 1991.
Muslim: Shaban 10, 1353.
Parsi: Khordad 13, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 47m.
Sunset: 6h 0m.
High Water: 9-19, 22-27
Low Water: 3-30, 15-41.
Five miles cycle race, Oval, 7 a.m.
TUESDAY, November 20.
Mr. I. H. Taunton's lecture on "The work of the Municipal Commissioner, Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

**BIRTH.**

KABADI—On 16th November, to Soodha, the wife of Waman Pandurang Kabadi, a son.

**DEATH.**

DOSTMAHOMED MUNJEE NATHOOBHOY, died of heart failure on Saturday morning. Jairat Ceremony on Monday, at 9-30 a.m., at his residence, Molak Villa, Nepean Sea Road.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, China per S.S "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Wednesday the 21st instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Pacific Maru" left Singapore on November 16 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 29 via Penang and Colombo.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Havana Maru" left Moji on November 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 9 via usual ports.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Suyo Maru" left Singapore on November 12 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 24 via Penang and Colombo.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"God, of Religion, of Science, of Theosophy" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be delivered at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15.

LECTURE ON 'HITLER'

Mr. S. S. Kavalekar Edvocate will deliver a lecture in the Adult Education Series on 'Hitler the Nazi totalitarian' at 9 p.m. to-day (Sunday) at Nagpada Neighbourhood Hall.

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE

A special general meeting of the members of the League will be held to-day (Sunday), at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the V M. Swastik Mandir to consider the resolution of the Managing Committee for sanctioning from the Reserve Fund the deficit incurred in connection with the construction of the Seth Vurjiwandas Motilal Swastik Mandir and Ambulance Garage.

INDIAN SPIRITUAL SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Indian Spiritual Society a function will take place to welcome Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi on their return from the Vth. International Spiritualist Congress at Barcelona, Spain, at the Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 6-0 p.m. to-day (Sunday) when Mr. Rishi will deliver a lecture about the Congress and illustrate i with lantern slides of the Congress and latest spirit photographs.

BOMBAY VAIDYA SABHA

Doctor Raja Devi Prasad Mishra Vaidya will deliver a Lecture in Hindi on "Athurveda Science" under the auspices of the Bombay Vaidya Sabha in the Hall of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

A public meeting of all the past and present students of the Social Workers training Class, of the Social Service League, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the S.S.L., Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road to consider the formation of the proposed "Social Service Society."

TARUN BHARAT SEVADAL

Under the auspices of the Tarun Bharat Sevadal a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Kamgar Maidan Opp. K. E. M. Hospital to demand to release of Mr. M N. Roy and to protest against the action of the Government in declaring illegal a number of working class organisations in Bombay.


**UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS**

JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Free Public Lecture

**"GOD, OF RELIGION, OF SCIENCE, OF THEOSOPHY"**

Sunday, November 18th, 6-15 p.m.

All Cordially Invited
No Fees No Collections.


## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Jew Suss" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Have a Heart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day 4 p.m. and Wednesday 21st 10 p.m. only
CAPITOL—"State's Attorney" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Affairs of Voltaire" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day morning show at 10 a.m.
PATHE—"Embarrassing Moments Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday To-day morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Lady for a Day" at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Nadira" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Ameerzadi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Daku Mansur" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day 3 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Piya Piyare" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

9-30 a.m Morning service relayed from the Afghan Memorial Church Colaba. 10-15 a.m. Indian programme. The Radio Artistes present "Nira Dhar." 11-45 a.m. Jos Ghisleri and his concert orchestra relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. 1-15 p.m. Close down 7-30 p.m The Radio Quartet. 9 p.m. Weather, and other news 9-15 p.m. News in Hindi. Indian music (records). 10-45 p.m. Close down.

## Empire Broadcast

7-45 p.m. A Religious Service. Relayed from Westminster Abbey. 8-30 p.m. The B B C Orchestra (Section C) Conducted by Frank Bridge. Nora Gruhn (Soprano) 9 p.m "The Boy Comes Home." A Short Play by A. A Milne Produced by William MacLurg 9-30 p.m. The Serge Krish Septet. 10 p.m. Weekly Newsletter 10-15 p.m The Wireless Military Band Conductor B Walton O'Donnell. Chief Os-ke-non-Ton (Baritone). 11 p.m. Talk: "The Old Days—Old Customs in the Navy." Mr Jerry Nunn 11-15 p.m. Close down. 10-45 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m Close down

ISRAELITE BRUTHERHOOD

The members of the Brotherhood, with their friends, will visit Sir Elly Kadoorie School, during its working hours, to-day (Sunday) at 9-15 a.m.

BAND AT KING CIRCLE GARDENS MATUNGA

The Band of Mr R. Remedios, will play a select music programme at the King Circle Gardens, Matunga to-day (Sunday) commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

SHRI MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the general committee of "Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya" will be held to-day (Sunday), at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the lecture hall of the institution situated at Gowalia Tank Tram-Terminus.

INDIAN MUSIC

Under the auspices of the Sangeet Premi Mitra Mandal" Dadar, Prof: Krishnarao Tendulker will give a concert of Indian Music to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. in C.K.P. Hall, Dadar.

THE PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ

A special General Meeting of the Samaj will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

The members of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen will discuss the question "who is the greatest man of the world to-day?" to-day (Sunday) at Jamiat's hall at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.)

HINDUSTAN FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

Final of the Hindustan Foot-Ball Tournament between the Youngmen's Sports Club and The Best Sports Club will be played to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bengal Club Ground at Parel.

## Surat Mission School Wins Shield

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, Nov. 16.

The I. P. Mission High School, Surat, has won back the Cricket Shield after many years.

The first two rounds were played against the Sarvjinik High School and the Government High School. The Final was played against the Jain High School which was defeated by 213 runs and 5 wickets.

## Dabholkar Scholarships

The Secretary Dabholkar Scholarships advisary board writes:—

The Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board has granted this year two scholarships of Rs. 50 each, per month, tenable for one year to the following two students who have undertaken Research in subjects mentioned against them.

Mr. Damodar Vithal Kamath, B.Sc. —Working in the Laboratory of the Meteorological Department at Poona. Subject:—The measurement of the Earth Air-Electric Currents.

Mr Dutt Ramchandra Nadkarni, M.Sc.—Working in the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay. Subject:—Synthesis of Flavones.

## "MAN OF SORROWS"

### At The St. Xavier's

"The Man of Sorrows" at the St. Xavier's School staged in the vast open-air theatre is a venture of which every educational institution should be proud. It deserves every tribute it has almost universally received. Today, Sunday is the last chance to witness it and those who will miss it will, sureily, miss much. For, the life of Jesus of Nazareth dramatised with such meticulous care in costumes, in the historic incidents, in the dialogue and the tex and above everything in the uncommon orchestration of music. The direction of the newly converted mob, the temptations of the vindictive priest stood vividly graphic. Leonardo du Vinci's famous painting of the "Last Supper" was translated with rare fidelity. There were, of course defects that were inevitable the rather artificial gait and quick gestures of Sudas, and the somewhat sing-song mannerism of the colleagues of the high-priest or the occasional over-frigidity or cautiousness of the player who enacted Jesus could be noticed. But the passion play as a whole, was successful from every point of view. It is a pity that the series of performances come to an end so soon. And, one can only hope that these dramatic lesson of the "Man of Sororws' would soon continue to educate and enlighten the theatre loving public of Bombay.

## LOSS TO CO-OPERATIVE WORLD

### Tributes To Late Mr. A. C. Desai

A General meeting of the Fort Co-operative Institute, Bombay, was held on Friday, the 8th Inst., at the Institutes office to mourn the loss of late Mr. A. C. Desai, Assistant registrar, C.S., Bombay. Rai Saheb Girdharlal D. Mehta presiding.

About 50 members attended the meeting

Rai Saheb Girdharlal opened the proceedings alluding briefly to the career of late Mr Desai, who was lost to the Co-operative world by the hand of the cruel death. He then called upon Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, to move the resolution.

Mr. V. L. Mehta then moved the following resolution "The Fort Co-operative Institute Bombay, expresses its deep sense of regret at the sad demise of Mr. A. C. Desai, Assistant Registrar, C.S., Bombay Division, Bombay, who was most intimately associated with the movement in the Bombay Division of the Presidency for the last ten years, during which time his vigorous personality and his close study of co-operative problems made a distinct impression on the Co-operative societies with which he was officially connected." "This meeting sympathises with this bereaved family whose grief it shares, and it authorizes the Chairman of this meeting to forward a copy of this resolution to Mrs. Desai and family."

In moving the resolution Mr. Mehta paid a tribute to the memory of late Mr. Desai and brought the notice of the gathering some of the salient features of the character of Mr. Desai.

This was seconded by Mr. K. J. Dubash, Solicitor, in suitable words and further supported by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole and Mr. Mavji Govindji Seth and the resolution was then passed unanimously by all standing. The Chairman was then authorized to send a copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased.

## Electrician's Examination

The Director of Information Bombay writes:—

The next examination of Electricians (Class I competency certificate) and Wiremen (Class II competency certificate) will be held in Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Karachi simultaneously, commencing from Monday, January 21, at 9-30 a.m.

Forms of application can be obtained from the office of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P.W.D., Bombay

Candidates should fill in the application form in accordance with the instructions given therein and forward the same to the office of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P.W.D., Bombay, so as to reach not later than December 21 Applications received after that date will not be accepted.

## Nanak Birth Day

The Secretary Sri Guru Singh Sabha writes:—

In connection with the Birth Anniversary of Sri Guru Nanak Devji's the following program will be observed:—

18th Nov. A Big Procession with singing parties will start from the Sri Guru Singh Sabha (264 Frere Road) at 3-30 p.m (S.T.) and passing through Bori Buudar, Kruickshank Road, Girgaum Back Road and Kalbadevi Road will return at about 9 p.m.

21st Nov. (a) Celebration of Guru Nanak Devji's Birth-Anniversary at the 'Bhagwan Bhawan,' near G.P.O., Mint Road. Kirtan, Assa-De-War, Katha, Music and Speeches from 5 a.m to 1 p.m. (b) Every body is well come to Bhojan (Free Kitchen which will be served from 1 to 3 p.m.

(c) A public meeting in the evening at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall where several distinguished speakers will deliver speeches on the Life and Mission of Sri Guru Nanak Devji.

# He Lived And Died For India

## Mrs. Naidu's Tribute To Lajpatrai

## NEED FOR SCHOOL OF POLITICS IN BOMBAY

### Best Memorial To Departed Leader

**Glowing tributes to the memory of late Lala Lajpatrai were paid at a public meeting held on Saturday evening at the Congress House, to celebrate the fifth Anniversary of the passing away of the Punjab Leader, under the auspices of the Provincial Congress Committee.**

**The newly constructed top-floor of the Congress House, was used for the first time after its construction for this event when Mrs. Naidu presided.**

**The noble virtues of the Lion of the Punjab, his gift for organisation and leadership, the profound learning and the dynamic spirituality of the great soul who introduced international outlook in Indian National life, were recalled by Mrs. Naidu and Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Jairamdas Doulatram, Mahashai Krishna and K. M. Munshi.**

Mr. Patil in proposing Mrs. Naidu to the chair said that it was a most auspicious thing that the first meeting held in the New Congress Hall was to celebrate the anniversary of the death of the Lion of the Punjab.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu referred to the occasion when she met the late Lala Lajpatrai in New York in 1905.

Late Lala Lajpatrai endeared himself to the many foreigners and his own countrymen by his cosmopolitan outlook and he strove to introduce the international outlook in the national life of India. He had a world message to deliver and he was an ambassador of the Indians in foreign lands which he visited to deliver the message of India. The universal quality of the Indian outlook in all matters of life formed the great message the late Lala Lajpatrai carried from land to land.

HIS EXCLUSIVE VIRTUE

His contribution to the national life was stimulating and enriching as he strove to introduce the cosmopolitan outlook in the country. His exclusive virtue consisted in ceasing to be narrow and parochial in outlook and in being able to master the Indian ideal of universality.

Referring to the profound knowledge of the late leader, Mrs. Naidu observed that he was perfect in the details that spelt the bone-structure of all knowledge. By industry and honesty he was able to support his statements by the minutest quotations. So deep was his study, declared the speaker.

As a member of the militant Arya Samaj, a charge was generally made against the late Lala Lajpatrai, continued Mrs. Naidu. But the difference lay in the fact that he had greatly humanised his religion in the application of his beliefs in the service of mankind and in the modes of service.

HIS ORGANISATIONS

Mrs. Naidu paid eloquent tributes to the vast organisations which throve under the able guidance and direction of the late Punjab leader. Young men and women in large numbers were to be seen in almost all the villages in the Punjab carrying on the work of rural reconstruction or engaging themselves in the uplift of the depressed classes. The organisations which flourished in the province while the late Lala Lajpatrai was alive were perfect, inspiring and marvellous in the spirit of sacrifice which they embodied in their leader and the workers. His was a service rendered in a spirit of supreme sacrifice. The workers under his inspiration continued to carry on their work living on mere pittances and caring little for their personal comforts, because they were engaged in creative work.

The late Lala Lajpatrai, was deeply spiritual, observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. But his spiritualism did not stop short with mere worship. His was the dynamic spirituality that found expression through immense service to the mother country. Whatever he touched he did so with a sense of knowledge and authority and his spirituality created in him the self-confidence for taking up the task in his hands.

Impulsive and generous to a fault, the late Lala Lajpatrai had just a pride of his own and never asked for pardon of any one. He had a most tragic sense of suffering. Those who made real sacrifices were never conscious of the sacrifices they had made. The late Lala Lajpatrai had lived a life of suffering and sacrifice for the sake of his motherland.

He realised that as long as the mother country was in bondage, there was no happines to Indians. While India was in a state of servitude, the honour, the power and the success of an individual had no significance.

He therefore laid down, said Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, that every man and woman should become the embodiment of suffering so that they might have the constant idea of the bondage of their own mother-land. None was exempt from the ordeal of suffering for the national cause.

HIS UNDYING LEGACY.

His undying legacy, concluded the speaker, were his longing for freedom, his passion for liberty, his inspiration to the men and women of India, to struggle for the liberty for which he went into exile, for which he went into prison, for the sake of which he suffered throughout his lifetime. This legacy found a place in the imperishable memory of the Indian nation and she hoped that Indians would achieve the ideals for which he lived and fought.

LESSON OF HIS LIFE.

Mr S. A. Brelvi said that the greatest lesson which they could learn from the life and work of the late Lala Lajpatrai was that while for true and efficient service of the country patriotism and readiness to make all possible sacrifice for the freedom of the country were essential, a thorough and careful study and proper understanding of the political, economic, social and education problems of the country were even more essential. Just as in an Army every soldier had to be trained, so in the political sphere it was necessary that every one who wanted to serve the country should obtain due training. Politics, like Law, Medicine and Engineering, was at once a profession and a science and as they did not expect anyone to become a lawyer, doctor or engineering without proper training, how could they expect any one to serve the country efficiently without the necessary training?

TILAK SCHOOL OF POLITICS.

The late Lajpatrai devoted the whole of his life to the political education of his fellow-countrymen and because he keenly felt the imperative necessity of proper training for a political career —specially after his experience of public life in the U. S. A.— his first act on his return to India was to establish in Lahore the Tilak School of Politics and later on the Servants of the People Society. Mr. Brelvi added: "I beg to draw your special attention to training for public career because there is, unfortunately, now prevalent, among many Congressmen, an idea that any individual can regard himself fit to take adequate part in the political life of the country if he truly loves his country and has been to jail once or more than once. The prevalence of such an idea is harmful to the political progress of the country and it is our duty to do every thing possible to dispel it. I regret to say that this idea has taken possession not only of many among the rank and file of Congressmen but not a few or our leaders are also victim to it. Much of the misunderstanding regarding the aims and objects of the Congress Socialist group that prevails among many Congressmen and not a few Congress leaders for instance, is in my opinion, due to the fact that the latter have not made an adequate study of socialism.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION

Some months ago the Working Committee of the Congress passed a resolution about the talk of class war and confiscation of property. The Working Committee was fully entitled to give expression to its view on the subject. But the fact that within very short time it revised that resolution, as a result of vehement protests on the part of the Congress Socialists showed that it had done some justice to the latter in passing its original resolution."

AN IDEAL LEADER

The late Lala Lajpatrai, Mr. Brelvi continued was, like the late Lokmanya, an ideal leader, inasmuch as he was both a man of action and a man of learning. In jail, Mr. Brelvi proceeded, his experience was that most of the young men who were there were very much interested in current political, economic and social questions and eagerly devoured books dealing with them. He hoped, after their release, they had continued their study. But it was the duty of the leaders of the Congress to provide necessary facilities for all those who wished to equip themselves by proper study for the service of the country. He therefore, suggested to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to take the initiative and start a well-staffed school of Politics. Bombay could not better honour the memory of the late Lala Lajpatrai than by establishing such a school and associating his name with it

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, member of the Congress Working Committee, in his speech paid a glowing tribute to the gentle and sweet manner of the late leader. By the privilege of close contact that he had had with the late Lala Lajpatrai the great soul could breathe into speaker could find that the every Indian the sterling patriotism and the spirit of sacrifice and service to the motherland.

The speaker wished that Indians kept three ideas in their minds so that they could carry them out.

Firstly they should remember that the Congress election campaign formed but a small part in the national programme. The victory of the Congress in the elections meant that the voters, the payers of the income-tax, the intelligentsia were with the Congress.

But there was a greater and more important task before them For the next five or six months the Congress reorganisation would have to continue. Six years ago the Congress had a membership of 5 lakhs. Now it was the duty of every one to see that the membership had advanced to net ten lakhs, but to many more lakhs. The whole Congress organisation had to be recast and the Provin-

(Continued on page 4.)

## WAR ON J. P. C. REPORT

### All Parties Meeting To Launched United Attack

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

A move is afoot here to summon an all Parties meeting on November 22nd to discuss what joint action can be taken on the Select Committee report on Indian reforms.—A.P.

## SUPPORT TO COMMUNAL AWARD

### Calcutta Mayor's Reply To Welcome Address

NETRAKONA, (Mymensingh) Nov. 17.

Support to the Communal Award was expressed by Mr. Naliniranjan Sarkar, Mayor of Calcutta, in a reply to the address of welcome presented to him on the occasion of his visit to this town.

Mr. Sarkar said:

"I accepted the Hindu-Muslim Pact and to-day too I support the much talked of Communal Award. You very well know that the Prime Minister has declared that without a joint protest he will never change it. There is no denying the fact that it is against political principle, but circumstanced as we are we cannot but accept the Communal Award."

At the outset of his reply Mr. Sarkar stated that he belonged to the Congress and as such he was elected Mayor.—A. P.

## An India Radio Engineer

(From A Correspondent)

Balbir S. Ahluwalia, a sound technician of India, who is a graduate of RCA Institutes New York in radio and sound engineering, will return to India by Strathnaver (P& O) on 22nd November 1934.

While in United States for two years he has secured knowledge of Radio Broadcasting, and motion pictures production and sound recording. He has also been employed by RCA Victor Company Inc, Camden N. J. for a period of six months, after which he proceeded to Hollywood.

Mr. Aluwalia is returning to India via England and France: where he had the opportunity to visit studios and study different sound equipments.

## SHOOTING OUTRAGE IN VILLAGE

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

Misroda, a small station between Bhopal and Hoshangabad, was the scene of a double tragedy about five days ago when the Assistant Station Master and his wife were shot dead. The details of the tragedy are not available.—A. P.


PATHE

TO-DAY 10 a.m., 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
AN ENTERTAINMENT DE LUXE

CHESTER MORRIS in EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

THRILLS! EXCITEMENT! COMEDY!
TWO DELIGHTFUL NEW SONGS!

*A Film in A Thousand!*
Gaumont-British's Greatest Masterpiece

CONRAD VEIDT in Jew Suss
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT BRITISH FILM YET PRODUCED

An enthralling novel comes to vivid life in a film which cost £125,000 to produce

CONRAD VEIDT IN THE GREATEST ROLE OF HIS BRILLIANT CAREER, with BENITA HUME, SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE, SIR GERALD DU MAURIER

EXCELSIOR DAILY THREE SHOWS at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

# Sports Jottings From Here And There

## Ranji Trophy Championship Tournament

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

**INSCRUTABLE WAYS OF CRICKET GODS AT DELHI.**

The ways of the high and mighty are, indeed, inscrutable. Our cricket gods at Delhi would rank high in a classification with the mythological gods whose whims and caprices are proverbial. Their latest example appears in a rather lurid light. While inaugurating the Cricket Championship of India, the full meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India held at Simla sometime ago gratefully accepted an offer of a trophy by the Maharaja of Patiala in memory of "Ranji", and decided to call the competition "the Ranji Trophy Championship Tournament of India."

**INFORMATION WITHHELD**

For some reason best known to the Secretary this information has been withheld from the public so long. On the other hand, a few days ago it was broadcast from Delhi that "The Willingdon Trophy for the Cricket Championship of India, which has been donated by the Maharaja Kumar of Vizianagram, was gratefully accepted" by the Emergency Committee of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

**A CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.**

Now it would be interesting to know why the Secretary who loses no opportunity of advertising the activities of the Board, withheld this absorbing information from the public. What could be more appropriate than associating the name of the immortal "Ranji" with the premier cricket tournament of India. And yet no mention was made of it in even the "Indian Cricket", their official trumpeter. Why?

**HISTORY OF THE WILLINGDON TROPHY.**

But that is not all. Soon after the Simla meeting, they set about hunting for another trophy which might be named after their august Patron-in-Chief, Lord Willingdon. The Sporting Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram came to their aid and the Willingdon Trophy came into being. In their hurry to please the Viceroy, the Emergency Committee overlooked or pocketed the previous decision of the full meeting of the Board of Control, and accepted the new trophy and changed the name of the Tournament to "Willingdon Trophy Championship Tournament of India."

**SACRILEGE TO RANJI'S MEMORY.**

I wonder if, by doing so, they ever thought of the sacrilege they were doing to the memory of "the greatest Cricketer ever born in India," whose memory is still worshipped by thousands of followers of the game in all parts of the world.

**AN ATTEMPT TO REVERSE DECISION.**

As far as my information goes, the Simla decision to call the Tournament, the Ranji Trophy Championship, still stands. But I am not sure if the estimable gentlemen referred to above will keep quiet over the matter. They have already secured a trophy from the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram, and have decided to use it for the Cricket Championship of India. I should not be surprised therefore if they move the Board of Control to rescind their previous resolution and accept the recommendation of the Emergency Committee.

**GIVE A PLAINSPEAKING TO THE AUTHORITIES.**

If such a move is ma the duty of all the cricketers in this country is clear. They should rise in a body and oppose this sacrilege. They should go to the length of telling the Powers-that-be that they would boycott the tournament itself, if the memory of that illustrious son of India is insulted in this case. But I earnestly hope that the Board of Control will not take the unwise step mentioned above.

**LORD WILLINGDON'S DUTY.**

There are many ways of utilising the Willingdon Trophy and they would not be at sea if they look for a suitable one. For instance, they might reserve it for the Festival Match between the Champion Association and the Cricket Club of India to be played at Delhi and Simla in alternate years. In this respect the duty of Lord Willingdon is perfectly clear. He, as a sportsman, should dissuade his overzealous admirers from acting in this foolish way.

**PEOPLE'S SENTIMENTS MUST BE RESPECTED.**

Does it not seem strange that the Emergency Committee should try to make these vital changes in the Tournament when it is actually on? In their eagerness to perpetuate the name of Lord Willingdon and associate it with the tournament, they must not hurt the susceptibilities of the people. The sooner they realise that they cannot ride roughshod over the feelings and sentiments of the people at large the better it is for them and the game they are supposed to foster.

**THE SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR.**

I understand from a very reliable authority that that the Board of Control has extended their welcome to the invitation of the Metropolitan and Suburban Cricket Association and it is almost certain that an Indian team will tour South Africa in the winter of 1937-38. The above-named association has been asked to seek the co-operation of the Controlling body in South Africa. But even failing such co-operation from the White Association, the tour should be undertaken with a view to create better understanding between the natives of South Africa and this country.

**ROY'S XI FOR ENGLAND NEXT YEAR.**

It is also certain that the team sponsored by Mr. W. D. Begg and financed by Mr. S. C. Roy (not P. L. Roy as I stated before) will make the tour to England next year. Of course, it will be a private one, and will not have the support of the Board of Control. But there being no objection to such a private tour from either side the tour will be undertaken.

# Bombay Racing Season Opens With Surprise

## Dillon Rides Three Winners In Fine Style

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

**The Mahaluxmi course was in perfect condition for the opening of the season, but the crowd was much below the usual proportions.**

**There were some long priced winners and three winning favourites could not have compensated backers.**

**W. Dillon, the smart Australian jockey dominated the proceeding with three winning successes and three seconds, and there is no doubt that he is at home on the Bombay course.**

**Mr. M. Dhalla and Byramji Rustomjee (Junior) had the distinction of saddling two winners apiece during the afternoon.**

Backers who depend on the Indicator in front of the Grand Stand for the odds found that this board gave them little help as it failed to function after the first few races.

Brandon's Bar that used to be housed in the big room near the left of the Stands is now an open air affair behind the Bookmakers' ring. Thirsty punters would appreciate it more if it were removed to a more shady position.

CAMILLE'S EASY WIN

Camille carrying the colours of his owner-trainer Mr. B. Rustomjee made light of the opposition provided by Ibrani and Permarch in the Epsom Plate. First away from the barrier she stayed on to win comfortably. Cavern failed after flattering for a while, but is one to note.

Mr. Dhalla's Kirkibost is evidently on the up grade. The six year old son of Kirk-Alloway met several useful performers in the Royston Plate run over a mile and won quite comfortably beating R.T.C. and Phare. Perhaps the unluckiest runner was Greek Glen who was badly baulked at a critical stage and could only finish fourth.

GOOD RIDING EFFORT

An excellent riding effort on the part of Dillon saw Kilfinane take the honours in the Beginners' Plate, wherein he beat Forecat and Silver Lady II after toiling in the rear for a while. Oratorio showed plenty of early speed and should win over a sprint course.

With the veteran Bowley in the saddle Honeysuckle scored in the Nursery Plate for Indian-breds at the expense of Sanguine and Poetry. The winner is so well at the moment that she must been seen to further advantage.

RUNAWAY SUCCESS

Farhan Pasha had a runaway success in the Mohammerah Plate for which he was well supported. Danger moved up late after a tardy beginning to take the second placing. Shogat Aziz, always in the van kept the minor berth. Mal Allah, very well fancied, ran a poor sort of race, but should do better over a distance.

Faddak revealed himself as a nice type of horse when he won the Heliopolis Plate in attractive fashion from Faidan another promising sort. Sir Jamal should do better over a distance, and King Fuad ran well enough to be remembered.

Grey Beauty gave a speedy display in the second division in which he easily accounted for Poppy Day and Emperor.

Mr. Saleh Moosa's Silver Fish successfully withstood the determined challenge of Saint Fortunat to win the Mahaluxmi Plate by a short head Taj Bahadur, close on the first two is an useful sort and one to watch.

No punter succeeded in winning the double event and the pool of Rs. 853 has been carried forward to the next meeting.

### *1st Race: 2-15 p. m.*

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE. (Div. I.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III maidens at the time of starting.

Mr. Nelson's FADDAK 8-12, Blyth ..... 1
Mr. Byramji Rustomjee Jnr.'s FAIDAN 8-12, Dillon ..... 2
Mr. Ayub Asad's SIR JAMAL 8-8, Simmons ..... 3
Mr. A.R. Taha's King Fuad 8-5, McCarthy ..... 4

Time: 1min. 23-3/5secs.

Won by 2 lengths, 1 length and 1-1/2 lengths.

THE RACE:—A struggling start saw Amritsar left. Faddak went to the front followed by Nahab and Tair-al-Zaman and King Fuad with Faidan in the bunch. Faddak was never headed and won comfortably from the late-finishing of Faidan and Sir Jamal. King Fuad was closed up fourth.

Favourites: Tair-al-Zaman and Amritsar.

1st Tote paid Rs. 339 for win; Rs. 68, Rs. 28 and Rs. 64 for places.

2nd Tote paid Rs. 169-8 for win; Rs. 34, Rs. 14 and Rs. 32 for places.

All ran.

Winner trained by M. Dhallal.

### *2nd Race: 2-45 p. m.*

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE. (Div. II.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

Mr. Taha Oosman's GREY BEAUTY 8-12, (Dillon) .... 1
Mr. J. A. Wadia's POPPY DAY, 8-12, (Hardinge) .... 2
Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's EMPEROR, 9-2, (Bowley) ..... 3
Mr. Sued bin Oomsaff, SALL-AL-AHMAR, 8-2, (McCarthy). 4

Time: 1m. 24 2/5 secs.

Won by 3 lengths, 1-1/2 lengths and 1-1/2 lengths.

The Race:—Gul Jamal showed out from Harry Johnson and Poppy Day. After they had gone a couple of furlongs, Grey Beauty took charge and later on Poppy Day, Emperor and Sall-al-Ahmar. Grey Beauty went on to win easy from Poppy Day.

Favourite: Jaffal.

1st Tote Paid Rs. 38 win; Rs. 18, Rs. 19, and Rs. 39 places.

2nd Tote Paid Rs. 19 win; Rs. 9, and Rs. 9-8, and Rs. 19-8 places.

### *3rd Race: 3-15 p. m.*

THE MAHALAXMI PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

Mr. Salesh Moosa's SILVER FISH 8-2, Simmons ..... 1
Mr. M. B. Wacha's SAINT FORTUNAT 9-3, Dillon ..... 2
Mr. Ahmd Mayuf's TAJ BAHADUR 7-10, (Davison) ..... 3
Mr. Fahad Rummah's WATCHMAKER 8-2, Marrable ..... 4

Time: 1min. 53-2/5secs.

Won by short head, a head and 4 lengths.

THE RACE:—Khalid jumped out with a long lead from Silver Fish, Rolls Royce and Havana and Watchmaker II, with Barkhat running last. Near the distance-pole, Khalid fell away, retired. Silver Fish went on, and resisting a strong challenge from Saint Fortunat and Taj Bahadur, won by short head.

Favourite: Hussun-al-Iraq (Bracket.

1st Tote paid Rs. 116 for win; Rs. 35, Rs. 33 and Rs. 56 for places.

Second Tote Paid Rs. 58 for win, Rs. 17-8, 16-8 and 28 for places.

All ran.

Winner trained by Nassar Hassan.

### *4th Race: 3-45 p. m.*

THE NURSERY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's HONEYSUCKLE 9-7, Bowley . 1
Mr. Eve's SANGUINE 9-7, Brace 2
Mr. E.S. Godfrey's POETRY 7-5 Graham ..... 3
Mr. Dattajirao S. Mane's Malaya 7-5 (car. 7-6), Davison .. 4

Time 1min. 45 1/5secs.

Won by 1 length, 1 length and 3 lengths.

The Race.—Pomagne streaked away with lead. Sanguine, Honeysuckle and Malaya followed in the order named. Sanguine overtook Pomagne around the turn, but Honeysuckle making his run from the distance went on to win. Poetry came up with a fine run but could not get up to Sanguine.

Favourite Sanguine.

First tote paid Rs. 42 for win; Rs. 13, Rs. 12 and Rs. 15 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 21 for win; Rs. 6½, Rs. 6 and Rs. 7½ for places.

Not Run:—Fashionable.

Winner trained by M. Ryan.

### *5th Race: 4-15 p. m.*

THE EPSOM PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s CAMILLE 8-11 Dillon ... 1
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's IBRANI 8-4 Bowley ..... 2
Mrs. John Yorke's PERMARCH 8-4 Harding ..... 3
Mr. M. C. Patel's CAVERN 9-4 Selby ..... 4

Time:—1min. 14-1/5secs.

Won by 1 length, short-head, 2-1/2 lengths.

The Race.—Camille shot out of the barrier pursued by Permarch Ibrani and Seaton Ross. Never headed, Camille won easily from Ibrani who displaced Permarch close home.

First tote paid 2hrdl

First tote paid Rs. 31 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 21 and Rs. 17 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 15-8, for win, and Rs. 7-8, Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 8-8 for places.

All ran.

Winner trained by owner.

### *6th Race: 4-45 p. m.*

Ibrani who displaced Permarch

THE ROYSTON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Messrs. E. D. Pundole and M. Dhalla's KIRKIBOST 7-7 Evans ..... 1
H. H. Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's R.T.C. 7-7 Raffaele ..... 2
Mr. Kelso's PHARE 8-4 Marrable ..... 3
Mr. Diamond's GREEK GLEN 8-7 Munroe ..... 4

Not Run.—Hollywood Night 9-0

Won by 1 length, neck, and neck.

Time:—1min. 41secs.

The Race:—R.T.C. settled down with the lead, attended by Forecat, Saint Amour, Knockdon and Abundance. At the half way stage the order was practically the same. Kirkibost made up ground fast nearing the turn and joined R.T.C. and Phare below the distance. A fine race home saw Kirkibost score comfortably. Phare always prominent kept Greek Glen, who could never find an opening in the run home, out of the third placing.

First tote paid Rs. 109 for win, and Rs. 28, Rs. 44 and Rs. 33 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 54-8 for win, and Rs. 14 Rs. 22 and Rs. 16-8 for places.

### *7th Race: 5-15 p. m.*

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Winner trained by M. Dhalla.

Mrs. J. E. Malone's KILFINANE 8-3 Dillon ..... 1
Mr. S. B. Todiwala's FORECAT 8-1 Raffaele ..... 2
Mr. Eve's SILVER LADY II 8-8 Brace 3
Mr. M. Dhalla's ORATORIO 9-4 Blyth ..... 4

Not Run:—The Relic 8-2, Ascalon 8-1.

The Race:—Oratorio early took the lead. A gap away came Forecat, Quick Image Thornham and Hatless with Kilfinane far down in the bunch. Forecat brought the field around but Kilfinane moving up fast took command a furlong from home and easily outstayed Forecat. Silver Lady II finished on to take the minor berth.

Won by 1-1/2 lengths, 1/2 length, and 1-1/2 length.

Time:—1min. 27-1/5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 45 for win, and Rs. 20, Rs. 33 and Rs. 32 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 22-8 for win, and Rs. 10, Rs. 16-8 and Rs. 16 for places.

Winner trained by J. E. Malone.

### *8th Race: 5-45 p. m.*

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in class II.

Mr. Basheer Mahomed's FAR-

(Continued in Col. 4)

## HINDI PRACHAR SAMACHAR

### Results Of The Examinations

Of the 11 candidates for the Rashtra Bhasha Grade 8 passed of which 6 are ladies. Smt. Rakhmadevi Tallur (Seva Sadan) secured a First class in this Examination. Of the 43 candidates for the Madhyama Examination 36 passed of which 23 are ladies. The following got first class in this grade. (1) Smt. Ratnadevi Hattangadi (Santa Cruz) (2) Smt. Shantadevi Koppikar (Khar Road) (3) Smt. Mitradevi Udipi (Khar Road) and (4) Kumari Sundri Nadkarni (Seva Sadan). Of the 39 candidates for the Prathamik Grade, 36 passed, of whom 14 got First Class. All the four ladies who appeared, passed the Prathamik Examination. Arrangements will be made to distribute Certificates and Prizes to these successful candidates soon.

(1) At the Napoo Hall classes have been started for the Madhyama and the Rashtra Bhasha Grades as well. Sjt. Jayanath Sharma takes the Madhyama Class and Sjt. H. K. Gundu Rao takes the Rashtra Bhasha Class.

(2) The lady students of the Khar Road Hindi Class are continuing their studies in the Rashtra Bhasha Class now. This class is regularly workng from 1-10-34. The classes are held on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The teachng is done by Smt. P. Kamaladevi, R. B. Visharad.

(3) The Superintendent of the Indian Education Society's Girls School Dadar was kind enough to start a class in the School. This class is held on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 4-45 to 5-45 p.m. Sjt. H. K. Gundu Rao does the teaching. The number of students is about a dozen.

(4) A Hindi Class has been organised for the benefit of the South Indian Ladies of Matunga. Ther are about 15 adies attending this class. Smt. C. Kamaladevi is teaching this class.

HINDI PRACHARAK BHRATRU MANDAL.

A reference was made to this small body in the last month's Samachar. Its members form the real foundation of the Hindi Prachar Work in Bombay. This is an attempt to bring together all those engaged in teaching Hindi to non-Hindi people in Hindi classes, with a view to concert and co-ordinate the activities. Only Pracharaks-teachers of six months standing and willing to teach Hindi in classes can be members. There will be monthly meetings of the Mandal to discuss about their work in general. The following 12 have joined the mandal:—

Sjt. R. Sankaran, Sjt. V. L. Nara Simban, Sjt. O. C. K. Nambiar, Sjt. S. Parthasarathy, Sjt. Jayanath Sharma, Sjt. K. R. Venkateswaran, Sjt. V. Ramadurai, Sjt. X. V. Reghupati, Sjt. H. K. Gundo Rao, Sjt. R. Srinivasan, Sjt. B. G. Joglekar and Sjt. Smt. P. Kamaladevi.

import and

Babu Rajendra Prasad ha

NEXT HINDI EXAMINATION.

Sjt. M. Satyanaraya of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras addressed a meeting of the Lady Students of the Hindi classes of Bombay. This meeting was held at the Seva Sadan on the 30th October 1934. Sjt. R. Sankaran presided.

Two more articles written by the Hindi Students were published in the 'Swadin Bharat' one on "Durgadas" by Smt. Kusumben Mehta and the other 'Milan Ki Katha' bf Smt. Shantadevi Wagle. Now that the Congress pressure is over, such articles will be published every week.

The next Hindi Examinations will be held on Sunday the 11th February 1935. Those who wish to take part in these will have to prepare from now alone. Applications on Prescribed forms (can be had from the Napoo Hall) should be sent before the 5th Jaenuary 1935. At present Bombay, Poona and Sholapur are the centres. Information about Poona centre can be had from the Administrative officer, School Board, Sholapur Municipality. Others centres can be opened where there are at least 'five' candidates. Applications for such new centres should be made before the 15th December 1934.

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## REMISSION OF Rs. 75,000 IN AUNDH

### Declared By Chief On Occasion Of Silver Jubilee

SANGLI, Nov. 17.

It is learnt that in his concluding address on the 16th inst. at Aundh, on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebration, the Chief Saheb of Aundh, declared a remission of about Rs. 75,000 in land revenue, the introduction of a time scale to State servants, and the assurance of taking a Minister into the Executive who is elected by the State Assembly.—A.P.

## *DUTCH PLANE'S HOMEWARD FLIGHT*

### *Machine Which Won First Prize In Handicaps*

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

Douglas D. C. 2 machine of KLN (531 Dutch Airmail Service) piloted by Parmentier and Moll which won the first prize in the handicaps of England-Australia Air Race landed at 7/45 a.m. today at the Karachi Airport having arrived from Jodhpur, which it left at 5 this morning. It left Batavia three days back and is now proceeding back to Amsterdam via Baghdad, French Syria, Angora, Athens and France.

It took from here at 8/30 a.m. and is expected to reach Baghdad this evening, after halting 'en route' at Jask and Bushire.

The pilots who looked quite cheerful were proud of the performance of their machine but on which route the latter will operate now has not yet been decided.

Another plane which left the Karachi Airport some time ago was a supplementary airmail plane of the Imperial airways bound for Cairo with airmails expected to reach London on the 22nd instant. The plane used was not the usual type of the Imperial Airways machine but was Auro—10 of Indian Trans-Continental Airways running usually on Calcutta-Dacca-Rangoon airmail service and chartered by the Imperial Airways.


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# BRIDGE GULF BETWEEN THEORY & PRACTICE

## Prof. Mackenzie On University Problems

## TRAIN STUDENTS TO SEARCH FOR TRUTH AND LIVE IT

(From A Correspondent).

AGRA, Nov. 17.

The following are extracts from the address of Mr. A.H. Mackenzie, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Osmania University, delivered at the Seventh Convocation of the Agra University to-day:—

"I regard it as a great honour to be asked to deliver the convocation address at the Agra University. Ever since this University was established, I have taken a keen and active interest in its working and development. Indeed it has aroused in me one of the deepest of human emotions—parental pride—for I was one of those who brought it into existence. That pride is justified by the work which the University is accomplishing for the development of higher education throughout the United Provinces, Rajputana and Central India.

NEED FOR RE-ORGANISATION.

But new conditions challenge us to restate the aims, revise the methods and reshape the system of university education. Our purpose hitherto has been to impart university education to as many as are willing to receive it. Our methods have, therefore, necessarily been those best suited to mass production. But it followed that the best brains of the country have been neglected and consequently our universities have failed to produce in sufficint numbers leaders fit to cope with the problems—national, provincial and even local—of the country's social and political life.

SEARCH FOR TRUTH.

The elimination of the unfit will not in itself be a reform of university education. It is only one of the essential conditions of reform. Reform is possible only if we are clear about our aims and constantly bring our methods to the test whether or not they help us to achieve our purpose. There are many definitions of university aims, but all may be summed up in these words—the search for truth. A university at its best expresses in its administration, curriculum, methods of teaching and in all its activities the desire of men to pursue the truth for truth's sake.

Let us first ask to what extent the pursuit of truth is deliberately stimulated by our university bodies. Unfortunately, they are too busy with other matters. The authorities of all our universities, teaching as well as affiliating, devote most of their time and energy to purely formal business.

CURRICULUM.

The most important of these is the curriculum. It we wish university education to train for citizenship the curriculum must be carefully designed for that purpose. But our present curriculum is a preparation not for life but for examinations controlled by the Public Service Commission and other external examining bodies. Therefore, the graduates who are being sent forth to enrich the public life of the country are being trained along lines of narrow specialism—Science graduates who are wholly ignorant of the record of human thought and feeling, and Arts graduates who have not the most elementary equipment to enable them to understand the wonder and meaning of life. These defects are not peculiar to the Agra University or even to Indian universities in general.

RESEARCH WORK.

Another problem for university teachers, perhaps next in importance to the question of the curriculum, is how to strike a balance between teaching and research.

But what matters more than research work in teaching departments is the spirit of the researcher. The teacher may reveal this spirit even when he is dealing with knowledge centuries old, provided that he imparts it in such a way as to stir the imagination of his students and train them to test it, utilize it, turn it to active thought and extract from it the principles which are true for all time. Who can doubt that the influence for good of such a teacher, whatever his subject may be, is for university purposes of infinitely greater value than that of the researcher who shuts himself up in his laboratory and by a process of patient distillation adds one more to the infinite series of compounds of Carbon, Hydrogen and Oxygen?

QUESTIONS TO TEACHERS.

I would only indicate some of the questions which are of vital importance to university teachers and which, as a body, they have never answered because they have never asked them: How can literature be taught as a study of life as cultivation of the imagination and as revelation of the beauty of form, fitness of phrase and music of language? How can knowledge—the meanings of words and sentences and the relations of parts to each other and to the whole—be imparted without destroying pleasure and beauty, which are evanescent under analysis? By what methods can the student of History be trained to investigate causes and measure effects, analyse motives, deduce influences from established data and distinguish between the essential and the accidental? How can the teacher of Economics make the study more real by building a bridge between the theory of the classroom and practical life? How can staff and students render through this subject a service to the community by applying it to Indian needs? How should Mathematics be taught so that apart from its value as an instrument for use it may be a training in intellectual precision and self-reliance? Why with all our expenditure on university and college departments of Science do we not produce more graduates with scientific minds—men who think for themselves, who weigh evidence, who, in Faraday's phrase, are not biased by appearances, have no favourite hypotheses, are of no school and in doctrine have no master? In a word, by what methods of teaching can we in every subject fulfil the aim of the University, by training students to search for the truth, hold it in their hearts, discern it in their thoughts and live it in their lives?

WORD TO GRADUATES.

My final word is to express on behalf of all officers, teachers and friends of the University our good wishes to you, the graduates of to-day. You deserve success. You are going forth now to the great arena of the outside world. How are you to be distinguished there from other educated men, who are not university graduates? In what sense is each of you to prove worthy of his degree? Not by what he knows, but by what he is: one who is humble in mind and yet does not accept opinions from the daily Press or from the assertions of others until he has tried and tested them, who probes into catchwords and fine phrases and faces facts; one who throughout his life, in his daily duties, and in association with his fellows, by honesty of thought, integrity of conduct and thoroughness of work is steadily and surely building for himself a ship of truth:—

"In which his soul may sail—
Sail on the Sea of Death,
For death takes toll
Of Beauty, Courage, Youth,
Of all but Truth."

Lady Brabourne (centre) performed the opening ceremony of the Annual Sale of Scottish Churches' Women's Guild on Friday at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Lady Brabourne photographed with workers of the Guild.

## HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY IN BERAR

### Dr. Khan Saheb's Impressions Of His Tour

AMRAOTI, Nov. 16.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Dr. Khan Sahib and Mr. Abdul Gani who went to Ellichpur camp with Dr. Patwardhan of Amraoti addressed a large gathering of Hindus and Muslims there and returned last night to Amraoti. They left for Wardha by this noon's Express.

Questioned by the "United Press" about his impressions on the Berar tour which they had recently made, Dr. Khan Saheb said:—

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

"I did not see any difference between the villagers of Berar and those on the Frontier Province. They can be equally roused to action after proper approach and work. I was gratified to see the harmonious relations between the Hindus and Muslims in Berar and if anybody works on proper lines amongst the Muslims, they will catch up their Hindu brothers in political progress in a very short time. The soil is fertile but proper man is wanted to sow the seed. The result, I am sure, will be a great success. Congress workers in Amraoti are in my opinion working harmoniously for the proper goal."

VILLAGE UPLIFT.

About the village uplift work by Mr. Govindrao Deo, Congress worker of Amraoti, done at Loni, a village about 12 miles away from here, Dr. Khan said:

"The work done in the Loni village by Gram Sevak Samaj gives one the impression that the villagers are ready to follow the Congress flag with great earnestness. My brother (Abdul Gaffar Khan) went into several houses and was greatly impressed by the good work of the Samaj."

VYAYAM MANDAL.

Dr. Khan said about the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal, Amraoti which Institution he was invited to visit, "It gave me the greatest pleasure when I saw the young boys of Amraoti at their physical exercises on the grounds of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal. It is absolutely necessary for us to make our youths physically fit before they can come into the field to fight the battle of freedom. In the end, I should add that the non-political and non-communal nature of the Institution is the cause of its success and I wish the organisers will always be inspired by the same spirit."—United Press.

## NO OPERATION FOR MALAVIYA'S ABSCESS

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

Pandit Malaviyaji's abscess is giving him much pain. He is under treatment of homeopathic doctors and is confined to bed. The doctors do not consider an operation essential just now.

Mrs. Malaviya's condition remains the same. Her condition is not free from anxiety. The Benares Vaids are attending on her. Telegrams are pouring in from all over the country inquiring into the condition of both Pandit and Mrs. Malaviya.—United Press.

## U. P. M. L. C. IN CAR ACCIDENT

LUCKNOW, Nov. 17

A serious motor accident occurred this morning about 7 miles from here on the Lucknow Sitapur road resulting in injuries to four occupants including Sheikh Mohd Habibullah M. L. C.

The car crashed into a tree and was almost completely wrecked. Mr. Habibullah and two others escaped with a severe shaking and minor injuries, while the fourth occupant was seriously injured and removed to hospital.—A. P.

## 'HITLER' ORANGES NOT WANTED

### Buyers In London Fruit Exchange Express Their Resentment

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Because oranges were wrapped in paper bearing a picture of Hitler, a consignment of 100,000 oranges from Spain was withdrawn from auction in the London Fruit Exchange. Two hundred buyers who were present expressed resentment at the wrapper before the auction, and there were ironical shouts of "Heil Hitler" when the lots were announced for sale.

The auctioneer's announcement that the lots had been withdrawn was greeted with cheers. It was explained that the shipment of oranges was apparently intended for Germany.

## "ATLANTIQUE" FIRE ECHO

### Electrical Installation Was Defective, Says Witness

PARIS, Nov. 16.

A patriotic Frenchman who withheld evidence earlier in the trial in order, as he says, not to cast aspersions on the French Mercantile Marine, gave evidence in the Appeal Court to-day that the electrical installation aboard the liner "Atlantique" was bad. He was M. Ferdinand Blanc, the representative in France of a British Company which supplied the gyroscopic compass and the automatic pilot.

M Blanc said he inspected the firm's apparatus on board before the "Atlantique" sailed and found it in perfect order, but the electrical installation governing the compass and pilot was defective.

This new evidence is extremely important for insurers.—Reuter.

## NAVAL TALKS ON BILATERAL BASIS

### Britain And U. S. Preparing Ground For New Treaty

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Should Japan denounce the Washington Treaty, it is understood that Britain and United States will continue the talks on a bilateral basis in order to prepare the ground for a new treaty involving multilateral agreements.

The British and Americans have already discussed the position, and if the tripartite talks fail, the suggestions of Britain United States will be discussed by all the naval powers at next year's conference, which it is hoped, will result in a general treaty.

It will be possible for Japan to join in at any time.—Reuter.

## FAMOUS GERMAN ENGINEER DEAD

### Constructed First Ice Chest In 1875

BERLIN, Nov. 16

The death has occurred of Herr Karl Von Linde, at the age of 92. He was the engineer and inventor who constructed the first ice chest in 1875.—Reuter

## PUNJAB COTTAGE INDUSTRIES HOME

### Branches To Be Opened In Bombay And Madras

(From A Correspondent).

ADAMPUR DOABA (Punjab), (By Mail).

Sjt. Hiralal Bhatia, son of Lala Kishanchandji Bhatia, Secretary All-India Spinners' Association, Punjab Branch, has started a Cottage Industries Home, the formal opening ceremony of which was held on November 10, before a huge gathering of neighbouring villagers.

Sjt. K.S. Subramaniam, ex-Assistant Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association is one of the Directors of this Home, and is helping it in every possible way.

WOOD WORK AND SPORTS.

To begin with they have taken up only wood work (curios and furniture, etc.), and Sports. As the work expands, the Home may be able to educate and employ great number of educated young men also.

BOMBAY & MADRAS BRANCHES.

At the pressing request of distinguished citizens of Bombay City, the Home has decided to open its branch in Bombay very shortly. In Madras Presidency and in Ceylon also the Home is represented by Sjt. N. S. Vardachari Director, National Agencies, Madras.

## LIGHT SHOWERS IN KASHMIR

### Western Disturbance Still Persists

POONA, Nov. 17.

The western disturbance persists over the extreme north and has caused scattered light showers in North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir. A few falls of rain have also occurred in Southeast Madras and Tenasserim.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL: Port Blair and Mergui half an inch each; Cuddalore nine; Negapatam three-quarters and Kodaikanal a quarter

FORECAST:

Scattered falls of rain will recur in Kashmir and south of the Peninsula.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-11-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .008 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.8 degrees 1.1 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.7 degrees 2.5 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 110 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-11-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Inndian Standard Time) and temperature 77.9deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.21 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.01 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, November 14, 1934, tenders to the amount of £100,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted in full. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, November 21, 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

## A. I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

### Will Meet At Karachi In Christmas

KARACHI: (By Mail)

Great enthusiasm prevails in Karachi in connection with the Ninth Session of the All-India Women's Conference, which meets here during Christmas week.

An influential Reception Committee has been formed with Mrs. Homi Mehta as Chairman and Dr. Tarabai and Mrs. Chaturi Dayaram as Secretaries. About 250 delegates from all parts of India including Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddi, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. Margaret Cousins, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur are expected to attend. Dr. Maude Royden and Mrs. Corlett Ashby are expected to attend the Conference from England. Mrs. Rustumji Fardoonji Vakil has been selected as the President of the Conference.

Many of the resolutions for discussion at the Conference will be more or less non-controversial on the lines of those discussed at the Provincial Conferences held all over India, including educational and social reform and removal of legal disabilities in the way of women.

The recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee with regard to franchise for women and representation of women in the various legislatures will also, it is understood, engage the attention of the Conference.—A.P.

## ONE OF WORLD'S BIGGEST FAIRS

PATNA, (By Mail.)

The Sonepur Fair, one of the world's biggest fairs, will commence officially from November 17 this year and will continue for a fortnight. It is expected that 3 to 4 lakhs of people will visit the Fair during this period. Usually a lakh and a half of pilgrims assemble on the bathing day which falls on November 21.

The Public Health Department of the Government of Bihar and Orissa are taking precautionary measures against the outbreak of epidemic diseases in co-operation with the district board authorities. As a precaution against promiscuous defoecation in and around the open spaces trench latrines have been provided separately for male and female visitors.—A. P.

## LERROUX TAKES OVER WAR OFFICE

### Spanish Cabinet Maintained Without Addition Of Fresh Blood

MADRID, Nov. 16.

Following the resignations of Senor Rocha-Lago and Samper, War and Foreign Ministers respectively, Senor Lerroux has taken over the War Office in addition to the Premiership, while Senor Rocha has accepted the Foreign Office and is also retaining Ministry of Marine.

The Cabinet is thus maintained without the addition of fresh blood.—Reuter.

## BIHAR-TO-MECCA BY FOOT!

### Unique Pilgrimage Undertaken By Muslim Youth

PATNA, (By Mail).

A unique pilgrimage is that undertaken by Hazrat Sultan-ul-Mojahedeen Shah Subhan Ahmad, a religiously minded Muslim youth of Sasaram, Bihar, who is walking all the way to Mecca and offers prayers at every five paces.

Having left Sasaram on December 28, 1932, he has now reached the border of Farrukabad district in the United Provinces after passing through Allahabad, Fatehpur and Cawnpore, and is expected to reach the University town of Aligarh within the next two months. He has covered nearly 500 miles walking along the Grand Trunk Road. His travelling kit consists of a small carpet and kettle. He is greeted by sympathetic crowds of spectators all along his trek. He expects to complete this arduous journey on foot within 15 years.—A. P.


NEW LIGHT ON

BIRTH CONTROL

On his return from Europe, Prof. Gambers the well-known Sexologist—has written a comprehensive article on "The Practice of Birth Control" in which the subject is handled on entirely new lines and all known methods and some new ones are lucidly described. For the benefit of the masses, this article has been incorporated in the latest edition of our catalogue of Birth Control appliances, a copy of which may be had post-free by anyone by just applying for it.

B. A. NATH & Co.

NEW ERA IN

REJUVENATING YOUR LOST MANHOOD

V. M. APPARATUS.

through Mechanical means

100 o/o Sure, Safe & Reliable Latest Scientific Invention.

Full particulars sent free on application.

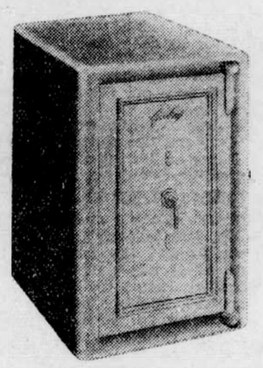
6, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

HAVE YOUR OWN SAFE

WHY GO TO DEPOSIT LOCKERS!

Your own safe at home will receive your jewellery and valuables any hour of day or night. You cannot go to "Deposit Lockers" at your convenience. Often you have to leave your jewellery over night in drawers or in cupboards before it can be taken to Deposit Lockers; besides, there is risk in carrying the valuables to and from the Lockers.

The rental money you pay, will soon buy for you a good Godrej Safe of your own. You can use it at any hour.



This patent 16-Bend Jointless

GODREJ SAFE

has no outside joints in its body or door-frame that could be forced by burglars. It is made out of a single continuous plate by bending it cold at 16 different places.

Godrej Safes will give you best protection in your own home and at any time. Thousands of people in India use Godrej Safes for keeping their jewellery and valuables and they have never suffered a loss. All Departments of the Government of India also buy Godrej Safes exclusively for keeping their cash and valuables.

GET A GODREJ SAFE and avoid the bother and risk of running to deposit Lockers in other places.

*Godrej Steel Cabinets also are very strongly constructed; they have proved stronger than most other "safes" and they provide ample space for keeping expensive dresses and other articles as well.*

GODREJ & BOYCE Mfg. Co., Ltd.,

Head Office and Works: Lalbaug, Parel, BOMBAY.

SHOWROOMS in BOMBAY:

(1) Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, (2) Kalbadevi Road.

Branches: CALCUTTA, DELHI, MADRAS.

# SCOTT IN OUR SCHOOLS

## In Ancient Days Before The War When Teachers Used Snuff And Red Silk Handkerchiefs.

(BY RUSTOM VAKEEL)

Sir Walter Scott gladdened our hearts when we were in school during the first morning period with sunlight in the class room in those ancient days before the war when teachers were task-masters, used snuff and red-silk handkerchiefs. They were like Milton, they began their subject from the midst of things; we were introduced to Scott with the Fifth Canto of "The Lady of the Lake," where James Fitz James meets Roderick Dhu, associated with the Highland Regiment, stationed in Bombay. Just the combat scene and nothing more, every alternate day about four lines to be committed to memory, recited in a sing-song way, except by Baria, A.B., who had a rich big voice, but who just managed to be last but one in the class, with Chotalal C.P., his boon companion, who pronouced Archbishop, as if ye of Olde England intercepted between Arch and Bishop.

**NOT ALL SAWDUST AND ASHES.**

This bit of Scott, Fifth Canto, of "The Lady of the Lake," recited in a sing-song voice, with the inevitable notes, was not all sawdust and ashes. There was the glamour of youth and sun-shine behind Roderick, Dhu and James Fitz James, leavened up by the Bag Pipe played by the Pathan and by those Highland soldiers who loved the music of their hills. The smell of new books, Godfrey and Siddons' geometry and Mr. Wadia's Anthology and the taste of warm grams from Bhat mixed, up with the martial appeal of Scott and the sweet pale moralities of Miss Edgeworth's tales, Routledge's publication with thin long- stalked flowers painted on a grey cover, were important factors of the day in our school days when we first came to know Scott. It was a mechanical approach, in the sense that we did not understand, the Scotland of Scott, the borderland he loved, the legends, the stories, the hills, the abbeys that he has immortalised for mankind.

"Is there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

That Scott we did not know. That was beyond our teacher's vision, that was not the Scott of the Director of Public Instruction, nor of the gentleman who annotated the Fifth Canto, and which Merchant K. J. memorised for the purposes of the examination, and Mehta, L. K. smuggled in the examination hall for a doubtful purpose.

It was such a sudden plunge into the midst of things that we were not told who Scott was, nor shown the hills in the distant, hills of Maharashtra, covered with the mists, nor told that eight thousand miles away there were similar hills, sister hills fraught with legend and minisirelsy. We just began with the Fifth Canto as with Lucy Gray or We Are Seven or Horatius whose first line.

Lars Porsena of Cleeseum (is so much mixed up with the smell of new books and the new compass box. Of course, some of us had seen Scott's picture with the dogs and the feather pen, the sort of thing that is in the collected Poems of Scott published in the last century, a picture which has generally managed to come out of the book. Our dear old sweet teachers to whom we are grateful for many things, taught the 150 or 200 lines that we were expected to learn for the Fifth Advanced with a sing-song simplicity, with a side-glance in the annotation book. Scott is dead, Some of our teachers are with him, or superannuated, but the Fifth Canto is with us, and the distant hills of Maharashtra, covered by the mists where ancient forts, and, tombs, of saints still keep the legends green, legends which Scott would have loved to hear.

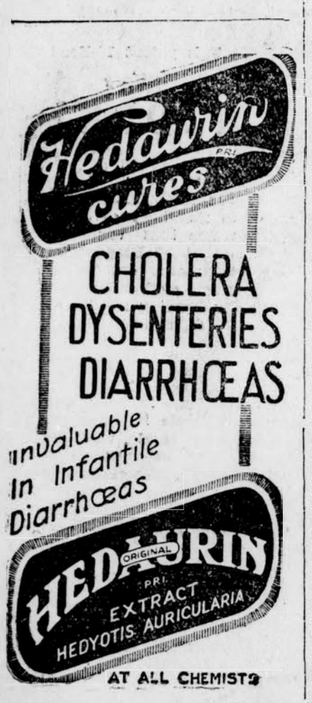
**SCOTLAND'S FIRST WONDER-VOGEL.**

There are students in Germany, who sing the ballads and stories connected with old castles for tourists who love to hear an ancient saga in the very place where the romances were enacted. Scott, who wrote the Fifth Canto of "The Lady of the Lake" and the Fifth Canto of Marmion, and all about the Tournament of Ashby de la Touche in Ivanhoe, for the edification of the boys of varied communities in Bombay, was the Last Minstrel, but perhaps the first Wandervogel, as the German-students are called, who opened up Scotland, for mankind. From the valleys of the Ghats, like the soldiers of Roderick Dhu, the Marathas rose to a man and from the windows of the class-room we could see the hills and the waters of the seat as placid as the lake, yet they did not enter into our annotations.

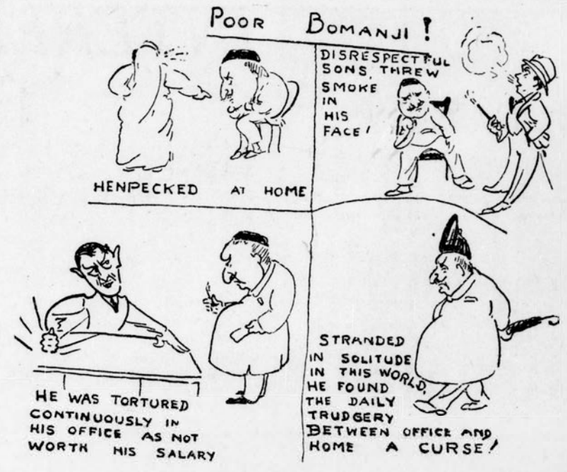
Sandwiched between The Deserted Village (200 lines, and The Traveller. (200 lines) Scott is a ringing romantic memory, of pleasant school-days. "Sweet Auburn loveliest village of the plain," has a different note. We were coming down in the plains and the villages of Gujrat. Those black-coated teachers might have told us a few things about "Deserted Villages" nearer home, and men who pass rich for forty pounds in forty years. The beautiful bound volumes of Waverly Novels which decorated the library shelves of a few decorative book cases were closed books of mystery and romance to us, even the great Matric boys, even those wonderful men, tanned and browned by the sun of the previous day's Shield Match, even the monitors of the Matriculation classes, were not allowed to touch these books. They were neither dog-eared, nor re-covered, like other books, like those of Boothby or Henty or, Mrs. Wood, like cheaper editions of Scott, or Dickens.

**HILLS BEGIN TO SPEAK.**

Shades of Scott and Miss Edgeworth, and Macaulay, author of Horatius and the Education Minute of gentle Addison, whose Spectator Essays we learnt in VI Advanced, how has the Education Department in Poona used you? Cheshire Cheese of Fleet Street, narrow lane of Johnsonian, London, and Abotsford and we in Bombay of varied and ancient races, swallowing scraps from the English classics distorted through annotations and teaching which left much to be desired. Is it just because a few merchants came to trade with India! While we were memorising the opening lines of the Fifth Canto in school, to be recited in a sing-song voice, except by Baria, A.B., we were crudely but surely introduced to a God's good man who was their author. James Fitz James brought in his train a thousand shades which haunt the pages of Scott. They have grown with us, to-day they are old friends like Mr. Pickwick. Rowena and Rebecca and Ivanhoe of pre-war days are different from to-day. The hills on the other side of our sea, are beginning to speak. They are no longer dumb, their legends, their faiths, their races are getting into the picture, which Scott and Shakespeare filled in our school-days,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY 2.
P. M. ZAVERI AND CO.
Bombay Depot:—
Sizes Rs. 1-12; 3-4; and Rs. 12-8
Literature from:—
DADHA AND CO.,
MADRAS, P. T.
Local stockists:—
Messrs. N. POWELL & CO.,



POOR BOMANJI!
DISRESPECTFUL SONS THREW SMOKE IN HIS FACE!
HENPECKED AT HOME
HE WAS TORTURED CONTINUOUSLY IN HIS OFFICE AS NOT WORTH HIS SALARY
STRANDED IN SOLITUDE IN THIS WORLD, HE FOUND THE DAILY TRUDGERY BETWEEN OFFICE AND HOME A CURSE!

Fortune Smiles At Last!

# DUPLICATE CONTRACT BRIDGE

## Two Recent Tournaments In Bombay

(By JEMMY.)

Bombay had its first taste in duplicate contract Bridge in two tournaments recently held—one at the Shree Krishna Hindu Merchants Club, Bombay, and the other at the Parsi Social Club of Bandra. The former was a very short affair of 16 deals rather on the lines of Mr. Culberton's Bridge Olympic Tournaments, and on account of its very shortness was not very decisive. A couple of mistakes may land you in a position from which you could hardly retrieve yourself. Besides, owing to the numerous entries and the system of changing tables adopted a few of the hands became known to several players before they played them.

The latter, however, was a much more elaborate affair and had it not been for the untiring zeal and energy of Mr. D. H. Nanavaty, Solicitor, the indefatigable Secretary of the Parsi Social Club, Bandra, and his charming wife, it would not have achieved the success it has done. The tournament lasted for four days on each of which the participants had to play for 5 to 8 hours. The system there adopted was that at one and the same time the same hand was played at all the tables. This method required a number of persons apart from the players to arrange the cards etc. and I doubt if in future this system will be adopted again. The system of scoring adopted was not, however all that it could be and I will have a few observations to make thereon hereafter. However, it was a great success and I offer my heartiest congratulations to the winners the Parsi Engineers team who really deserved their success.

Here are two very interesting hands that were dealt in the Bandra tournament:—

Sp: K X X
Hts: A X
Dia: K J X X
Cl: X X X X

North
South

Sp: A Q X
Hts: J X X X
Dia: A Q X
Cl: A K Q

A small slam in no trumps was bid by South and a low spade was led by West. The declarer on looking at Dummy's cards thought that if clubs were evenly divided there would be no difficulty. The first trick was taken by the declarer and four rounds of diamonds were played the declarer discarding a low heart at the fifth trick. On the fourth and fifth trick East discarded 5 and 2 of hearts respectively. West following suit. The two heart discards by East made the declarer suspicious that East was holding more than 3 clubs. With a view, therefore, of having a count of East's hand the declarer continued with two rounds of spades on the last of which East discarded the 9 of hearts. The count was now complete. East was placed with 5 hearts, 4 clubs, 2 spades and 2 diamonds. He could not have five clubs and 4 hearts because in that eventuality he would naturally discard a small club rather than bare his heart honour. If, therefore East had 5 hearts. West had only two and the declarer thought that here was his opportunity. There were only two hearts each remaining in the hands of East and West and if he could only prevent West from coming into the lead he could make his Jack of hearts good after two rounds of hearts and fulfil his contract. The high low discards in hearts by East in the early stages of the game marked him with the King of hearts. The declarer, therefore, played the Ace of hearts from the Dummy and here his fall began. On the second round of hearts he was chagrined to find that the King was with West who besides taking his King took two spade tricks and the declarer was two down. A little further thought on the part of the declarer would have rendered the contract safe. He should have considered that even if East had the King an astute East would throw his King on the Ace with a view to give an entry to West whose spades were cleared. His proper course was, therefore, to come in his own hands by a club play and then play a small heart. There were then only four hearts outstanding in the opponent's hands. Viz., K Q 10 X of which East who had discarded upto 9 was marked with two honours. Therefore, if West played a low card on the declarer's heart the latter should play a low heart from the Dummy. If West plays an honour the declarer should cover with the Ace. By this play no matter what happens he was certain of making his small slam.

This is another hand.

Sp: Nil
Hts: A K Q X X X X X
Dia: A Q 10
Cl: A K

North
South

Sp: A Q X X X X X X X
Hts: 10
Dia: X
Cl: Q J

The bidding was opened by North with two hearts and South seeing his long array of spades responded with 3 spades. Eventually at several tables the hand was played at a grand slam in hearts and at one table where South overcalled with seven spades the hand was played at 7 No Trumps by North and he was set one trick.

At the tables where 7 hearts were bid the contract was fulfilled the declarer ruffing one diamond in the Dummy and discarding another on the Ace of spades. Fortunately East had the Jack of hearts so that where a heart was the opening lead the ten in Dummy held the trick. The ace of spades enabled the declarer to discard one diamond. The small diamond in Dummy enabled the declarer to finesse the queen and the King of diamonds being on the right side the contract was fulfilled.

The question, however, is whether the call of 7 hearts was justified. From the bidding and from North's hand it would appear that there would be no entry card in the Dummy's hand and with two losers in diamonds to bid seven was rather optimistic.

The only opening lead that would defeat the contract was Jack of hearts.

By the way it is rumoured that Mr. Culbertson's American team has defeated the English team in the Schwab Cup Match.

(To Be Continued.)

## *BISHOPS UPHOLD BIRTH-CONTROL*

### *American Episcopalians Take Unexpected Decision*

A sensation has been caused in Church circles at New York by the vote of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in favour of birth control.

Meeting at Atlantic City the Bishops, by 44 votes to 38, passed a resolution endorsing the efforts now being made to "secure for licensed physicians, hospitals and medical clinics freedom to convey such information as is in accord with the highest principles of eugenics and more wholesome family life, wherein parenthood may be undertaken with due respect for the health of the mother and the welfare of the children."

This is one of the most unexpected reversals of view in the history of the Church, says the New York Correspondent of the "News Chronicle".

EFFECT ON CONGRESS

Up to yesterday the Episcopal Church had been regarded as being unalterably opposed to the exorts now being made to force birth control legislation through Congress. The vote of the Bishops will undoubtedly be of great help in the fight to remove the Federal ban on birth control.

"The debate was conducted in an emotional atmosphere reminiscent of the Prayer Book controversy in England."

Bishop Huston declared: "We are called upon to adopt this resolution by enlightened social workers of the country."

The result, which has staggered Conservatives, was due to the revolt of the Liberal and Low Church bishops against the High Church party.

## *GRAMOPHONE RECORDS HEARTBEATS*

Does your heart worry you? Your doctor will tell you in a moment if anything is wrong—by playing a record on the gramophone.

A Spanish heart specialist, Dr. Miguel Iriate, has invented a record which reproduces human heartbeats with all the faults and symptoms of disease easily audible to the expert ear.

A British gramophone company is now making the records to help heart specialists and medical authorities throughout the country in their diagnoses.

Miss Terry Lee, manager of the H. M. V. language department, told a "Sunday Express" representative that the complete set of records reproduce heartbeats of twenty-one faulty systems grouped under the headings of:—

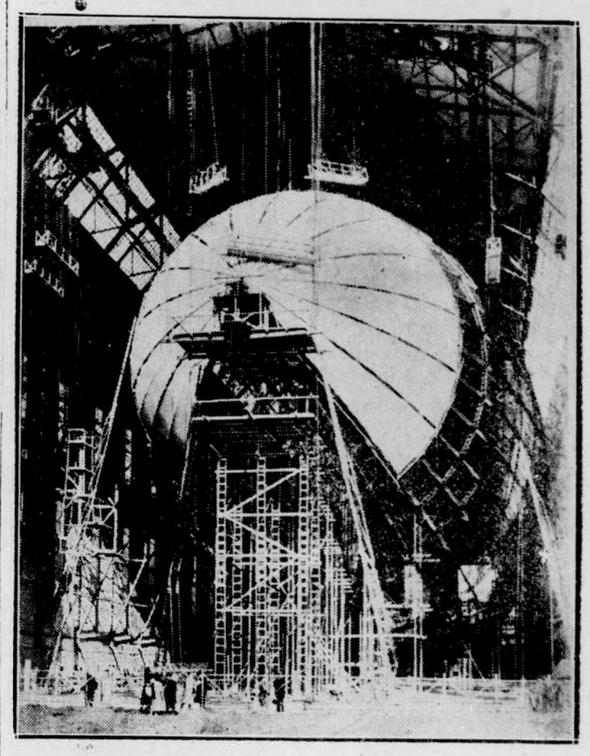
Normal sounds,
Simple valvular lesions,
Irregular rhythms,
Mixed valvular lesions,
Gallop rhythms.

"They cost less than 6s. each," she said, "and there is no doubt that a complete set of these will be as necessary to the equipment of the surgery and to the student as medical books and instruments".

Deaths from heart disease have more than doubled in the past thirty years.

In 1901 the number of men who died of heart disease in Britain was 1,438. In 1931 it was 3,170

## WORLD'S LARGEST AIRSHIP



Work on the new German airship, known as L.Z. 129, which when completed will be the world's largest airship, is progressing rapidly at the works of the Zeppelin shipbuilding company at Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance. Photo shows the framework of the airship being covered.

## *PROFITABLE ADVERTISING BY SHOPKEEPERS*

### *Suggestions By Well-Known Business Writer And Lecturer*

Herbert N. Casson, the well-known business writer and lecturer of England, gives six useful suggestions on profitable advertising by Shopkeepers, in his book "HOW TO MAKE A SHOP PAY," (published by the Efficiency Magazine), which we have summarised as follows:

MAKE YOUR ADVERTISEMENTS RELIABLE. (It does not pay to tell lies. When a customer reads and believes an advertisement that promises too much, he is always suspicious of the advertisements of that firm. The purpose of efficient advertising is to make people buy goods and come back again and again. To make sales once by advertisements containing exaggerations and lose for ever the custom of those thus fooled is a silly game. The most effective of all advertising policies is—"The truth well told.").

2. MAKE YOUR ADVERTISEMENTS DISTINCTIVE. (There are countless ways of making advertisements more attractive or conspicuous, such as the use of more white space, and more photographs, instead of the standardised wash-drawings, that are not interesting to anyone; paying more attention to headlines, and securing good positions.)

3. MAKE EVERY ADVERTISEMENT AN ANNOUNCEMENT, AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. (As most of a shopkeeper's advertising goes in newspapers, the advertisements, too, should be printed as news. They should have a news value. Skilled reporters should be employed to make the news element conspicuous.)

4. MAKE YOUR ADVERTISEMENTS EASILY UNDERSTANDABLE. (Use simple, conversational language. Also short sentences and paragraphs. Talk to possible buyers in their own language).

5. MAKE YOUR ADVERTISEMENTS SMALLER AND BETTER. (If better advertisements are designed and written, less space need be bought. A well-designed and well-written half page is more effective than a badly written full page. Attend to the quality, and not quantity, of your advertisements).

6. USE THE SERVICES OF A GOOD ADVERTISING AGENCY. (A good Agency helps a shopkeeper by bringing in new ideas from outside. Also, an Agency has a wider experience with regard to media and the various forms of advertising. It has a large fund of useful knowledge such as no shopkeeper can possess. And if it is stimulated to do so, it can make many suggestions that will increase your sales and your profits. Make the best possible use of the best possible Agency, by allowing it full freedom to do its best for you).

If these six suggestions are carefully and conscientiously carried out, the money spent on advertising will be an investment that will repay the capital, with good dividends.

When advertising is well done by strict adherence to the above suggestions, it will surely be a tremendous power in the building up of your business quickly.

The book is full of useful hints derived from the author's long business experience, on various other subjects, such as the outside appearance of a shop, the pleasing of customers, etc. It deserves careful study by every ambitious shopkeeper.

B. M. D.


THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Subscription Rates.

DAILY EDITION.

| | Local. | Mofussil. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Year | Rs. 20-0 | Rs. 25-0 |
| 6 Months | Rs. 11-0 | Rs. 13-0 |
| 3 Months | Rs. 6-0 | Rs. 7-0 |
| 1 Month | Rs. 2-4 | Rs. 2-8 |

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Rs. 45 for 1 Year
Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

SUNDAY EDITION.

| | Local. | Mofussil. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | Rs. 4-0 | Rs. 5-0 |
| Half-Yearly | Rs. 2-8 | Rs. 3-0 |

FOREIGN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Yearly ..... | Rs. 10 |
| Half-Yearly ..... | Rs. 6 |

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.



"EXHAUSTED"
Vitophenes
FOR SHATTERED NERVES
Nerve-strain needs *immediate* relief. Take Vitophenes . . . feel their natural tonic effect soothing your nerves, bracing up your body . . . making you fit again. In bottles of 50 tablets from your chemists.
CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO. (INDIA)
P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.

Agents:
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

# THE WAY OUT

## Causes Of Dissensions Within Congress Probed

*(By Dr. BHAGAVAN DAS).*

**The following is the concluding instalment of the article, which was written by Dr. Bhagvandas of Benares, for our Special Congress Number, but which could not find a place in it, as it was received too late. The earlier portions of the article appeared in our issues of Sunday 4th and 11th instant.—(Ed. "B. C.")**

CORRUPTION.

(10) Finally, while recognising fully the "noble service and self-sacrifice of the Congress," Mahatmaji makes a "reference to the growing corruption in our ranks," which corruption naturally hurts keenly a soul of such spiritual and sensitive quality as his. But he merely states the fact, and does not try to find the cause and the remedy.

He says, "the sum total of these differences has sterilised the existing Congress programme." But why these differences? Inherent and ineradicable sin? Or something that can be dealt with by us? If the former, then we must be content to let the chains of serfdom grow thicker and thicker and heavier and heavier round our necks and limbs as the days pass. But if we are not content to accept this position, if we wish to wrestle with sin and try to eradicate it, whatever its strength, then we must discover the Truth, viz., the true cause of these devitalising differences, the Truth which will give us Freedom from the differences, and will weed out the growing corruption, and vivify and strengthen the moral means above mentioned, and show us any other right means that there may be, whereby we may achieve the End, the particular economic and political Freedom of Swaraj, which is our hearts' desire.

THE MAIN CAUSE OF THE DISSENSIONS WHICH HAVE STERILISED THE CONGRESS PROGRAMME.

Mahatmaji says: "It is the sum-total of these *differences* which has *sterilised* the *Congress Programme, because* members who gave their lip-assent to it without believing in it, have naturally failed to reduce it to practice."

This sentence may be construed as meaning that the differences are the main and ultimate cause, and the intermediate causes are non-belief, lip-assent, not sincere assent, and failure to reduce profession to practice. It has been said before that Mahatmaji has not investigated and mentioned in his pronouncement, the cause or causes of these differences themselves. This statement needs to be modified a little. Mahatmaji has indicated that cause—but apparently without realising and mentioning that it is such cause. That cause, besides some minor causes, has been indicated repeatedly above, in this paper, according to the feeble lights of the present writer. It needs to be stated more specifically again.

Mahatmaji says; "I have referred to the *common goal*, but I have begun to *doubt* if all Congressmen *understand* the *same thing* by the expression of complete independence. I want for India complete independence in the full *English sense* of that *English Expression*. For me Purna Swaraj has an infinitely larger meaning than complete independence, but even Purna Swaraj is not self-explained. *No one word* or compound expression will give us a meaning which all can understand. Hence, on several occasions, I have given several definitions of Swaraj. I hold that they are all true and not at all self-contradictory. They are all hopelessly incomplete, even when put together, but I do not wish to labor the point."

Yet, as some of us at least would respectfully urge, this is *the* point which needs to be labored most, for we feel strongly that *in it is hidden the cause of all the sterilising differences. From lack of unanimous understanding of the common goal have resulted the non-belief, the lip-assent, the failure in practice, the many differences.*

MORE LIGHT NEEDED.

What Mahatmaji has begun to doubt only now, has been disturbing and perplexing the minds of some of us all these fourteen years, and we have been giving utterance to our cries of distress over and over again during this period, and been *praying for more light on the point*, from Mahatmaji and the Working Committee and the A. I. C. C., so that all Congressmen *may understand the same thing* by the word Swaraj.

In the summer of 1921, at Bombay, Mahatmaji said, in response to an enquiry, that Swaraj meant Ramraj. In the Congress session of Ahmedabad at the close of 1921, he said he could lead India to Dominion Status (and not Independence), that being, by inference, his definition of Swaraj. The general craving for clearer definition continued to express itself in various ways. It found expression in several tentative schemes of Swaraj published by several Congressmen; also in the meetings of an All-Parties Conference at Bombay in 1924 and Delhi in 1925. The craving found a certain degree of satisfaction in the clear and specific, though very imperfect, Nehru Committee Scheme which was passed by the A. P. Conference and accepted by the Congress of 1928 at Calcutta. But that Scheme was again replaced, at the Lahore Congress of 1929, by the mere word Independence. But the People's mind was thoroughly dissatisfied with that word which is not only vague but false, as explained before in this paper, and which should be replaced by "honourable and equal Inter-dependence," as included in the connotation of the word Swaraj, and as Pt. Jawaharlal, the President of that Congress, himself very rightly suggested. Therefore the public craving was renewed. It was again given some satisfaction by the Resolution on the Fundamental Rights and Duties of the Karachi Congress of 1931. But the public mind has not been quite content with it. Something more comprehensive and organically articulated in all its parts by well-understood principles is needed. The emergence of the Congress Socialist Group is the proof of this discontent and need.

SPECIFICATION OF SWARAJ.

Briefly, the Common Goal—"What it is that we have been, and should again and again as necessary, be struggling and suffering for until it is achieved"—requires to be stated, specified, formulated, visualised, more *clearly*, more *fully*, more *detailedly*, so that there may be a common understanding of it and on it, without possibility of mistaking its meaning. Of course the formulation of it will always be incomplete. Nothing in the region of the Finite can be complete. But it need not be *hopelessly* incomplete. It can be made *hopefully* incomplete, like a baby's healthy growing body. Swaraj is the very best possible single word for our purpose. It cannot be bettered. But it wants a definition, a commentary, attached to it in the shape of a Draft Constitution, a *Scheme* of Swaraj.

When Mahatmaji says; "I want for India complete independence in the English sense of that English expression," some of us would like to say, with all due difference, that we do not want this particular expression and its English sense at all. It embodies a fallacy. Our Indian expression, "Swaraj," with its time-honoured sense, which the Goal of the Indian People has spontaneously selected to express its political as well as its spiritual ideal—and the two are very closely connected, indeed they merge together in "Purna Swaraj"—is much the better and much the more scientific word; as is the English word self-government which is the literal equivalent of Swaraj. What Mahatmaji says about 'Purna Swaraj' is far more acceptable to some of us. Swaraj, we would submit, is the one word which *can* give us a consistent and scientific meaning which all *can understand*. It has only to be clearly explained, and authoritatively, in the shape of a complete draft Constitution, as said above, by the A. I. C. C., if a fair measure of general agreement be impossible to secure from an A. P. Conference.

Without such a *common understanding* of the meaning of Swaraj, to co-ordinate and purify the emotions (*vide Gita*, iv. 38, "There is no *purifier* like unto *knowledge*") there could not but arise the growth of corruption that Mahatmaji mentions, of evasions and hypocrises, of selfish personal ambitions, jealousies and quarrels, doubts and vacillations in action, communalist and classist and castist fears and distrusts and dislikes of one another, differences between practice and professions (the inner rationale, purpose, end and aim, of which was never understood, and which were adopted and uttered because of a—*not misplaced*, but, unhappily—blind faith in Mahatmaji's great *tapasya* and purity of heart and altogether unique personality), and all the other shortcomings and faults referred to by Mahatmaji.

All the other items of the programme have been neutralised and sterilised or worse, by the great lack of this principal all-co-ordinating all-vivifiyng all-purifying item. It is as if in a prescription for malaria, while all the other ingredients were specified, "quinine" was left out, and the vague word "febrifuge" was put in.

RIGHT REMEDY.

We should respectfully urge and pray Mahatmaji to give all possible needed time and energy to the specification of this principal item. It is the one way to bring to reason and agreement the "Congress Socialist Group," "the Congress Nationalist Party formed over the Communal Award," the Communalists, the anti-parliamentarians, the self-seekers, etc.; and also to give something definite to think about to the Liberals, to the Conservatives, and the Bureaucrats also. The Congress should be able to say to the world; "such-and-such are the fundamental material and spiritual requirements of all classes or types or kinds of human beings, of the two sexes and the broad main psycho-physical temperaments; these requirements can and ought to be *equitably* (neither absolutely *equally*, nor grossly *iniquitously*) satisfied, humanly speaking; the fundamental, basic, essential *principle* of Swaraj is raj, or legislation primarily and execution secondarily, by the better higher wiser Swa of the People, who can and should be recognised, ascertained, and elected in such and such ways; and, finally, that such and such are the detailed outlines of Swaraj, in the shape of electoral, political, protectoral, economic, domestic, educational, recreational, religious and any other policies."

Such a specification, some of us believe, would stop the growing corruption and the sterilising differences, would promote a cheerful division of labour between Congressmen of different tastes, temperaments, capacities, and would stimulate co-operation for the achievement of a clearly envisaged, unmistakeably and uniformly understood, Common Goal.

Any disagreements and divisions that there may be, as there are almost sure to be, over such a specific Scheme, will be clearly intelligible, and not vague and merely emotional, disagreements and divisions. That Scheme which commands the widest acceptance, the greatest measure of general agreement, would become the objective of the Congress. Persons differing strongly and holding other schemes dear, would form their own groups and parties, with objectives which it would be their business to make acceptable to the general public.

SOME USEFUL SLOGANS.

As slogans are much in vogue as present, and, when not vulgarised, are in accord with a right human instinct, which likes to concentrate great meanings into small words and phrases, mottoes, *bija-mantra, sutra, magula, katha, asma,* (though detailed commentaries should also be ever within reach to prevent misunderstanding), we may venture to suggest some here which are calculated to reconcile differences, facilitate compromise, and outline "sound socialism of the right type and on the right lines."

India's slogans should be, not the merely materialist interpretation of history, on (1) "The materio-spiritual Interpretation of History" since the universe is obviously compounded of both spirit and matter; not class-war but (2) "Class Co-operation" through class-balance; not a classless society, nor a dichtomised rich-and-poor-society, nor an infinitely sub-divided fissiparous caste-ful society, but (3) "A society of Temperamental-Vocational Classes or Types"; not a literal equality in all respects, nor an atrocious inequality, but (4) "Equitability" in the partition of different kinds of work and of corresponding appropriate sufficient recompense and incentive; not despotism or dictatorship, not imperialism or capitalism or unchecked individualism or communism or fascism or bolshevism, not autocracy or bureaucracy or plutocracy or mobocracy, but (5) "social solidarity fostering Individual speciality"; not any sudden and complete break with the past, but a "Continuity of the National Genius"; not a blind imitation of the latest experiments going on in any other country, nor a blind clinging to all of our past without discrimination between its good and its bad, nor a blind rejection of what is good and suitable in these experiments and in that past, but a far-sighted and judicious (6) "Combination of the Old and the New; Respect for old Tradition as well as new Exploration"; not abolition of religion and property and family, nor perpetuation of the conditions in which they now are, but (7) "abolition of Priestcraft and Rulercraft and Financiercraft and Lustcraft; and Purification of Religion and Property and Family"; not running slavishly after any of the western 'isms' but (8) "The Ancient time-tested Scientific Guild-Socialism of the best Indian Tradition."*

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* A small book, entitled "*Ancient versus Modern Scientific Socialism*," by the present writer, which endeavours to explain why India's slogans should be such as the above, in contradistinction from the cries of current Capitalism, Fascism, and Bolshevism, what features of these three are worth retaining or newly accepting, and what are worth rejecting—this booklet is expected to be out of the press in time to be available in the camp of the Congress in Bombay in the last week of October.

# INTERESTING TIT-BITS FROM JAPAN

## MAKING STUDENTS PATRIOTIC—TEMPLES IN THE SKY—MONUMENT BY POOR—WHY NEWSPAPERS PROSPER—BRIDAL SEASON—FATHER KILLS SON—INFANT EATING GIRL—NIPPON OR JAPAN—MOTHER'S SACRIFICE FOR DAUGHTER.

(BY CHAMAN LAL.)

"Education with patriotism" is the motto of Educational authorities in Japan.

In order to make known to students the events in the life of the late admiral Togo, the Department of Education has just completed a film of his life from the battle of Kagoshima to the funeral procession and services in Tokyo.

This educational film will be distributed to all primary and middle schools throughout the country.

**WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.**

To further the development of domestic and social work among women a building is to be erected in Shiba Park, to be known as women's hall construction to begin in October.

The hall will contain experimental rooms for the study of domestic science, a library, rooms for children, public bath rooms, apartments for women, social halls and a shopping department.

Have we anything similar to this in India? Yes we have the "Annual Fashion Parades" and a set of resolutions passed from year to year.

**TEMPLES IN THE SKY.**

Tokyo is fast becoming unique in one respect,—the development of the roof as a place of relaxation and the cultivation of flowers and potted plants.

Each department store has its breathing place on the roof where shrines to the gods and Buddhist altars await customers who go to pay their respect or to pray for good luck.

These prayer-shrines outlined against the sky are now a characteristic of the city.

**ROOF GARDENS.**

As to roof gardens, they vary from an elaborate landscape arrangement as setting for an out-of-door cafe, high above the streets, to cultivated plot on the tops of homes.

But every one who possesses a balcony, or the simplest platform juttng out over the tiles, may enjoy the pleasure derived from rows of potted plants, and the cultivators possess the secrets of how to make chrysanthemums and morning glories, roses and azalea thrive.

**HAIR OF LORD NELSON.**

The Etajima Naval Academy has a collection of 6,000 articles and documents as object lessons for naval students. Among these may be found some hair that once adorned the head of Lord Nelson, hero of Trafalgar.

A hall is soon to be erected to house these objects, and those in charge hope to obtain a lock of the hair of the ate Admiral Togo.

**BACKBONE OF JAPAN.**

Girls are the "Backbone" of Japan and see what they are paid. (A yen is equal to 13 annas).

Sales girls in department stores receive 80 sen a day. After a year of service this sum is raised to 1 yen.

Office girls obtain 25 yen a month, and when employed by the leading bank of the city they are provided with lunch In addition to their salary these young women receive a bonus of half of their monthly salary in June and December.

Typists are generally paid the same wages as office girls. The waitress is on a lower level of payment. 60 sen a day, but she may be able to increase this if customers are generous. The girls serving in Government offices are given but 45 sen a day.

The new work for girls at the gasoline stands gives the fair sex a chance to make 1 yen a day. Artists' models earn 6 yen or 7 yen a wwek The humble maidservant who is busy from morning until night receives but 8 yen to 10 yen a month, but is provided with food. The girls who act as bus conductors receives 1 yen a day for their strenuous public service.

**MONUMENT BY POOR.**

At Anminji, a temple in Fukugawa, an interesting memorial service has just been held for the late Juiiro Kitao who invented balls of charcoal to be used for cooking purposes.

Tadon are made of powdered charcoal, can be purchased cheaply, and the heat last a long time. They have been a blessing to the poor.

The inventory of tadon was a dealer in vegetables in this same ward of Fukugawa about two hundred years ago.

A monument is to be erected near his tomb in the cemetery of Anminji.

**PRETTIEST WOMAN'S LOVE FOR ARSON.**

Mrs. Yoshi Hoshizaki called the prettiest woman in the village of Yamada, is held on a charge of causing a series of fires in the district lately, and an Asahi report said that several men prominent in local politics, all among Mrs. Hoshizaki's admirers are being examined in the belief that they co-operated to conceal the arson. Mrs. Hoshizaki is said to have confessed that she set the fires in anger against the wives of men with whom she maintained improper relations.

Her arrest followed admissions by several men questioned in connection with two fires in the village. She admitted she had set both structures afire and that she was responsible for a number of others since July 21.

**WHY NEWSPAPERS PROSPER.**

Whereoin lies the secret of success of newspapers of Japan, whose circulations are between 1 to 3½ million (35 lakh copies daily of "Nichi Nichi") and are sold for 1 to 1½ pice per copy (All supplements and coloured picture free)? Look at the figures of fifteen days' advertisement of Tokyo papers and compare them with India.

Large increases in advertising line-age in the leading Japanese newspapers of Tokyo in the first half of this month over the figures for the corresponding period last year are revealed in a survey conducted by the "Teito Nichi Nichi," which devotes a large part of its space to describing local newspaper activities. Incidentally, the paper said that in advertising the Yomiuri eclipsed the "Asahi", which, with the "Nichi Nichi," is regarded as leading the vernacular newspaper field in circulation, influence and profits.

The "Asahi" showed an increase in the first half of the month of 24,000 lines, the "Yomiuri" 18,000 lines, the "Nichi Nichi" and the "Kokumin" over 16,000 lines each, the "Chugai Shogyo" about 12,000 lines, the "Hochi" over 10,000 lines, and the Miyako more than 6,000 lines. The "Teito Nichi Nichi" said, the "Jiji" alone showed a decrease, and it amounted to more than 30,000 lines. The "Yomiuri" led in classified advertising, publishing 46,000 lines, the Asahi being next with 38,000 lines and the "Nichi Nichi" third with 37,000 lines.

In general advertising the survey showed: "Nichi Nichi" 263,000 lines; "Yohiuri", 251,000; "Asahi", 249,000; "Jiji," 191,000; "Hochi", 180,000; "Kokumin", 152,000; "Miyako", 116,000; and "Chugai", 121,000.

**WHAT A DIFFERENCE!**

While in India high-paid officials generally cry for extension in service to collect more gold, and many get new jobs even when pensioned, the high officials in Japan have a different spirit of sacrifice.

Mr. Shohei Fujinuma, Superin-

(Continued on Page 14.)


**There's no need for you to look forty . . .**

A man is only as old as he feels. Those signs of middle age which most men regard as inevitable can easily be avoided. Take WINCARNIS after every meal—it will invigorate and stimulate your whole system. Debility and lack of interest will disappear. WINCARNIS is a sure remedy in such cases. Don't let your age get you down—take WINCARNIS.

Doctors prescribe WINCARNIS because it feeds and fortifies the bloodstream; because it is at once a food and a tonic. For over 50 years, doctors of the highest standing have been prescribing WINCARNIS as the never-failing strength giver. Take a glass of WINCARNIS after every meal and before going to bed.

**WINCARNIS is specially prepared for this market.**

**You need—**

**WINCARNIS**

20,000 RECOMMENDATIONS FROM MEDICAL MEN

W.-34

COLEMAN & CO., LTD., WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND

**Representatives: MESSRS. MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LIMITED**

# A Page About Books And Their Writers

## A Great Industrialist

LIFE AND SPEECHES OF SIR VITHALDAS THACKERSEY. By H. L. Kaji (D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., Fort, Bombay).

It is now over twelve years since Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey passed away, and these twelve years have seen such a vast transformation in the political and business life of Bombay City that reading through this biography seems like going back to a world very different from the one in which we live to-day. Not that the problems and programmes which engaged the attention of Sir Vithaldas and his contemporaries have been solved and executed, but to the present writer, at any rate, the angle from which these were dealt with in the first two decades of this century, seems so entirely different. The nation has acquired a self-confidence and determination, which makes the speeches of Sir Vithaldas—published in Part II of the Volume—read like some page from ancient history, instead of being fifteen to twenty years old.

But a glance at the sub-headings of the various chapters is enough to show how little actual progress has been achieved in the political or economic emancipation of the country, for the problems that faced Sir Vithaldas in the first two decades of this century, are even to-day no nearer solution. The countervailing excise duty may have gone, a system of discriminating protection adopted and a Reserve Bank established, but our financial and fiscal policy still continues to be dominated—notwithstanding the so-called fiscal autonomy convention—by the paramount interests of British capitalists. The particular grievance may have been remedied, but what is given with one hand is often taken away with the other. And under the new dispensation the safeguards against commercial discrimination are made effective and the Reserve Bank and the Railway Board remain unamenable to public control. All the struggle carried on by industrialists and financers like Sir Vithaldas will have been in vain. The interests of Sir Vithaldas were not confined—as is the case with several of the industrial magnates of Bombay—to the development of large-scale, modern industries, or of joint-stock banking of the capitalist type. As his presidential address at the Indian Industrial Conference, held in Calcutta in 1906 shows, he attached equal importance to the development and improvement of agriculture and urged the introduction of "science and system" in our agricultural methods. In a paper, read by him in the previous session of the Conference, held at Benares, Sir Vithaldas — himself one of the biggest millowners of Bombay—pleaded for the support of the handloom weaving industry. And that his conception of Indian economic development was not restricted to industrialization is evident from the keen interest he took in the promotion of the co-operative movement. Co-operation to Sir Vithaldas did not consist merely in moneylending. In fact, he was one of the first to link up the movement with the promotion of mass education and adult literacy and to visualize the place of a body like the co-operative institute in the evolution of a self-governing commonwealth.

These and other details of Sir Vithaldas's crowded public career are set forth vividly by Prof. H.L. Kaji, who writes with rare knowledge and discrimination, even though he had not the advantage of any personal contact with Sir Vithaldas. Several of the industrialists of Bombay have risen to eminence by their work in the Municipal Corporation, the Provincial and Central Legislatures and bodies like the Millowners' Association or the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Sir Vithaldas's distinction lay in this that his gaze extended beyond those bodies, and that he was interested in the progress of his country in all the varied aspects of its life. The education of women and the betterment of their conditions and of widows, the housing and welfare of industrial workers, the education of agriculturists, medical relief, all seemed to claim not only his attention, but made large demands on his purse. So varied were his interests and so generous was his nature that those who came in contact with him recognized him as a pleasant and charming personality, while his sense of hospitality was proverbial. Sir M. Visvesvaraya in his Foreword and Prof. Kaji dwell on these traits in his private life and public career, which, in spite of the unfortunate failure of the Indian Specie Bank, made Sir Vathaldas Thackersey the most distinguished industrialist of his time.

V.L.M.

## A HUMAN DOCUMENT

"ENGLISH JOURNEY." By J. B. Priestley Heinemann Gollancz. 8sh. 6d.

"English Journey" by Mr. Priestley is a human document. He is a Little Englander who loves his England and he goes through it by bus and car from Southampton through the beautiful Costwolds to Coventry and Birmingham and Leicester and Nottingham through bleak, cold, hungry Northern England with miles and miles of slums and factories and sleeping dormitories called, manufacturing towns. The whole book is an unconscious manifesto, a word probably which Mr. Priestley would certainly dislike, against the cruel use of man and machine by the capitalist classes. "The machine itself was not at fault, being merely our dumb slave, but the shoddy, greedy, profit-grabbing joint stock company industrial system, we had allowed to dominate us, there was the real villain. We had to civilise it." Though he has no illusions for such school girl slogans as "Ye olde merrie England" he sees in the Industrial Revolution a horrible metamorphoses creeping over a pleasant land. "It had found a green and pleasant land and had left a wilderness of dirty bricks. It had blackened fields, poisoned rivers, ravaged the earth, and sown filth and ugliness with a lavish hand..... What you see looks like a debauchery of cynical greed. It is as if the country had devoted a hundred years of its life to keeping gigantic sooty pigs. And the people who were choked by the reek of the sties did not get the bacon. The more I thought about it, the more this period of England's industrial supremacy began to look like a gigantic dirty trick."

Three-fourth of the book is written in this vein. With a fine rough sense of independence which never degenerates into priggishness, nor into biscuit box advocacy, he goes through Northern England carrying the reader's sympathy for the derelicts, the vagabonds, the unemployed whom he comes across. He has not the heartlessness of the literateur who sighs for quaint characters and misery and rags for copy or good writing. He is a good companion as all lovers of Mr. Priestley know. He does not understand money, nor gold, nor gold standard and the laws of higher economic, but he knows this that men are miserable in the industrial north, that soot and iron and dull uniform brickhouses, do not conduce to happiness, that "this perpetual penniless black sabbath" which covers Northern England like a wet blanket is not a fit place for human beings and that mysterious thing called The City with its dark recesses of gold is somehow responsible not only for wars and rumours of wars but for that "strained, greyish, faintly decomposed look" that he sees in his exploited countrymen in the North, reminiscent of German prisoners of war.

Mr. Priestley is a fat rich man though he hates to be called one and is driven by a chauffeur and though he sees some parts of England like a cubist picture through the window panes of his car, his journey is not a mere literary story of a "literary gent". He is a war correspondent there is an invisible war going on—a war that began again after Versailles. Unemployment, hunger, poverty are the chief enemies. Writing about Jarrow we read the following characteristic description: "A stranger from a distant civilization observing the condition of the place and its people would have arrived at once at the conclusion that Jarrow had deeply offended some celestial emperor of the island and was now being punished." It is a harrowing journey through "humble down sheds, rotting piles, coal dust and mud" while at the other end in Mayfair and Belgravia champagne and Old Brandy and Burgundy flow in unceasing stream. Some men are busy on the Riviera, while the very ships in the North are idle. Ships dreaming away in the mists—where the very wreaths had "a white waxiness that was now somewhat flyblown".

"In Gateshead, on our way back, we passed some little streets, named after the poets, Chaucer and Spenser and Tennyson streets. We could do with one from such streets; not one of our frigid complicated sniggering rhymers but a lad with such a flame in his heart and mouth that at last he could set the Tyne on fire. Who would rush to put it out? Not I, for one."

No, nor of any of us here. We are with Mr. Priestley. It is such a pleasure to go about with him, looking at England from a human standpoint. He dislikes Big Englanders, "red-faced staring, loud voiced fellows, wanting to go and boss everybody about all over the world." For us in India such fellows do not exist. They only exist in the imagination of Fleet Street Journalists and suburban old ladies of the Primrose League. Admirers of Gandhiji will find many an echo of their master's thoughts in this delightful, human entertaining book.

R. V.

## BOOK NOTES

Routledge, puolish "Soviet Russia Fights Crime," by Lenka con Koerber, a study of the Russian penal system. The author, a distinguished sociologist, was given free access to the prisons of the U.S.S.R. and was allowed to hold long conversations with prisoners of all types without the presence of an official.

* * * *

"The Disarmament Deadlock," by J. W. Wheeler-Bennett, takes up the story of the attempts to agree on a disarmament convention from November, 1931. The various and conflicting proposals of the different countries are analysed and the effects on the Conference of the internal politics of the Great Powers are described.

* * * *

The Bodley Head publish "Hitler Rearms: An Account of German Rearmament." The book, which is edited by Dorothy Woodman, with an introduction by the Earl of Listowel, is a detailed study of such bodies as the Reichswehr, the Officers' Military Associations, the Hitler Youth Movement, etc., showing the plans for war in the air, production of war materials, with lists of war factories and chemical works.

* * * *

A study of the modern novel in England, France, America, Germany, Spain, Russia, Italy, and Scandinavia comes from Allen and Unwin under the title 'Tendencies of the Modern Novel." A leading writer from each of these countries, Hugh Walpole, Hamish Miles, Milton Waldman, Jacob Wassermann,, V. S. Pritchett, D. S. Mirsky, Luigi Pirandello, Erik Mesterton, gives a graphic account of how the novel is developing at present in his own country.

* * * *

"The Life of Joseph Chamberlain," Vol. III., 1895-1900, by J. L. Garvin, will come from Macmillan in November Mr. Garvin's second volume ended with the year 1895, when Chamberlain became Colonial Secretary in Lord Salisbury's Government. The third volume includes details of his administration of the Colonial Office and general working of the Unionist Government down to the khaki election of October, 1900.

* * * *

Mr. Gerald Bullett continues into a new book, "The Pattern of Courtesy" (Dent.) his anthology of spiritual humanism, which he called "The Testament of Light." Replying, in his introduction, to "a friendly ecclesiastical critic" of the earlier book, which he described as "a conception of religion which may fairly be called religion without God," Mr. Bullett writes: "I am not disposed to quarrel with this verdict, but it is necessary to distinguish between the God posited by theology, that science of the unknowable, and the God (if we wish to call it so) the flowers in the human heart." The motto for this book comes from Dostoevsky: "In Nature everything has a meaning and everything is forgiven, and it would be strange not to forgive."

Mrs. Maniben Manji whose Gujarati drama "Salagato Samsar" will be staged at the Opera House on the 22nd instant.

## POETRY OF SIMAB

"KAR-E-IMROY." By Maulana Simab Akbarabadi, Qasr-ul-Adab, Agra. 8½ by 6½ Pp. 256. Cloth bound. Rs. 4-0-0.

Maulana Simab, who is a poet of great repute, has very recently published a collection of his poems other than the odes or lovesongs which are to be published separately. In this collection 137 poems are given, the love-songs which are to be pubcribes the Taj and other historical monuments of Agra. The poems have been written on various subjects. Some are in praise of Shri Krishna, Gautam Buddha and Mahatma Gandhi, while a few others are in praise of the political leaders of India. A large number of poems, however, bear a national outlook and show that the heart of the poet throbs with everything that he sees around him. His splendid poem on "Mazdur" (labourer) shows that his inner sympathies are with him and that he is against every form of capitalism which aims at exploiting labour for its own ends. Similarly, his powerful poem which is addressed to "Capitalists," is an advocacy of the rights of labour, in which capitalists have been urged to do justice to the labourers before it is too late. There are many other poems which will prove of immense interest to all those who have taste for good poetry. In this collection, the last sixteen poems are devoted to Agra, the birth-place of the poet. His pen-picture of the Taj, of the Fort, Masjid-e-Jame, Sikandra and other historical places is really very touching. In this section poems will be found on Akbar, Jodhbai's Temple, Shan Jehan, Nur Jehan and others, and they are indeed his masterpieces. His poem on Dayal Bagh which is a colony of the Hindus outside the city limits of Agra and a great centre of industry, should prove a source of inspiration for the Musalmans who are lacking in organisation.

In short, all the poems contained in this collection, are of a very high order and full of inspiration. That the poet's heart is free from the canker of communalism, can be proved from the homage paid by him to the religions leaders of other communities. Our poet comes from Agra which has been the scene, in the past, of many a riot and it is, indeed, a marvel that during all these days of agony he has kept a serene mind and exhorted both the communities alike to give up this fruitless fighting with each other. Lovers of good poetry will surely feel a delight in perusing these poems which have been arranged and published in book-form for the first time.

BACHCHON KA T FA. Parts I and II By M. Shafiuddin Nayyar. Modern High School New Delhi. Crown 8vo. Pp. 80 by 80. Annas 8 for each part.

There is a lamentable dearth of suitable Urdu poems for children. But it is gratifying to note that the budding poets are alive to it and are trying to fill up the gap. The books under review are a fine specimen of short poems and the children are sure to read them with delight. The young author who has written these poems to suit the tastes of children, needs every encouragement from all those who have something or the other to do with little folks. The chief merit of all these poems is that they deal with things of every day life and have been written in a language which is as simple as it is easy to understand. The topics are varied and interesting Another feature is that a few of the poems are beautifully illustrated. The general get-up is very attractive.

## Origin Of Omar Cult

### Was It Quaritch Or Dante Rosetti Or FitzGerald Who Was Responsible For Its Creation

A dispute in the London press as to whether the publisher Quaritch or the poet Dante Gabriel Rosetti was responsible for the creation the Omar Cult of late turned into a criticism of Omar Khayyam, of his Rubaiyat or quatrains, and of the work of their first English translator FitzGerald.

More and more supporters had been found of the theory that Persians did not class Omar very highly, indeed had looked upon him as a sort of second-rate Byron or Rossetti, and had almost forgotten him when FitzGerald's translation forced a revival, but that even this translation had been passed by others. That some of these "others" did not know a word of Persian does not seem to trouble their admirers.

At the point "The London Times" received four and a half pages written in a copperplate hand on the stationery of the Persian Legation. The epistle was signed "Seyed Kakhrod-Din Shadman," who apologetically craved a hearing and got it. He wrote:

A PERSIAN OPINION

"May a Persian writer be permitted to say a few words about the recent discussion on Omar Khayyam's quatrains? The day will come when more attention will be paid to this difficult task of translation, and then FitzGerald will hold a better place in literature. He was a genius who could understand the meaning, the real meaning of these pure Persian thoughts which are known under this poetical title of Rubaiyat.

"Those who think that Khayyam was not known in Persia before the translation of his Rubaiyat are greatly mistaken. How could these beautiful ideas be hidden from the searching eyes and longing hearts of Persians who are entitled to understand Khayyam's attractive words better than any other nation? If other great poets of Persia have not their inspired and genial translator such as FitzGerald, this is not the fault of Khayyam.

"FitzGerald is not a mere translator, far from it: he gives in a new and simple way the very soul of Khayyam. Every great man is truly great in one way. I am not going to say that Khayyam is the best or one of the greatest Persian poets, but one thing upon which I insist, not without reason, is that perhaps in his own way he is not only the greatest Persian poet but the best the world has ever known.

"Upham Pope in his letter in The Times of July 30, writes that some ten years ago he had a conversation with the Persian Minister of Justice on Khayyam's quatrians. That Minister of Justice was not just in telling him that Rubaiyat 'can be arranged forty different ways: they can be read backward and forward, and one can begin in the middle and go either way.' This judgment would be condemned before any literary appeal court

"First of all I must mention here the definition of a Rubai (singular of Rubaiyat) as it is given in Persian literary textbooks; a Rubai is a poem in four hemistitches always in rhythm with

In hola va la
kovatta ella bella.

expressing an idea, and it must be written in such a way that the first three hemistitches prepare the ground for the final hemistitch. So it is entirely a mistake to suggest that Rubaiyat of Khayyam can be read in forty different ways and backward and forward.

"I quote here a quarrain which I have found at random::

Ah, make the most of what we
yet may spend,
descend;
Before we too, into the dust
Dust into dust and under dust to
be
Sans wine, sans song, sans singer
and sans end!

How could it be possible to read this in forty different ways or backward and forward?

only one culminating point. In

"Everything in this would has literature as in any other branch of art or science there are men of genius who can achieve this feat. Those who are their predecessors come after them are but their imitators.

INDEPENDENT POEMS.

"Khayyam has reached this point in his writing the evering fling Rubaiyat which are utterly complete and unsurpassed. Each nuatrain is an entirely independent poem. They are not different capters of a book; each is a book, if you like, in itself, and thus it is completely incorrect to attempt to join them together.

"Sir Denison Ross, who knows Persian literature so well wrote in his letter to "The Times" of August 4 that I doubt if any Persian would suggested that Omar was inferior to the rest of them (great Persian poets) in this very subtle form of verse."

"I entirely agree with his opinion."

## COCHIN LAW JOURNAL

"THE COCHIN LAW JOURNAL" Vol. II, Part I, Editor Kerala Varma Tampuran, M.A., B.L., Chief Court Vakil, Ernakulam, Cochin State, Annual Subscription Rs. 5-8. This is a monthly journal stated to be the first of its kind, published in the State. It comprises articles on subjects of legal importance, reports of cases decided in the Chief Court of Cochin, and Regulations, etc. passed by the State. The journal follows in the foot-steps of other sister-journals published in India. It will be found useful to legal practitioners in Cochin. With the best wishes for a bright future for the journal, we may hope that it will bear in mind the fact that the chief justification for its existence will lie in the contribution that it may make to raising the dignity of the profession, and uniting and fitting it for rendering public service. Let it bear in mind the Lawyer's Oath: "I will not counsel or maintain any suit or proceedings which shall appear to me to be unjust, nor any defence except such as I believe to be honestly debatable under the law of the land; I will never reject from any consideration, personal to myself, the cause of the defenceless or oppresse , or delay any man's cause for lucre or malice. SO HELP ME GOD."

N.H.P.

## BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

The Wood That Came Back: By Clare Leighton, Ivor Nicholson and Watson Ltd.

The Adventures Of The Three Baby Bunnies: By Patricia Robins (aged 12) Ivor Nicholson and Watson Ltd. 5s. net.

The Wood That Came Back is an attractively got up story profusely illustrated, for children who are beginning to learn English. It is all about a man who wants to build himself a house on a little round hill with a beautiful wood on the top—unfortunately for him he forgets all the living things who have made their home in the wood. He cuts down the trees, hounding out the birds and insects. They hold a meeting and an unanimous resolution is passed to chase the man and his wife out of the house. In the end the "WOOD" wins, it gets into the house, until "at last the house was buried and disappeared, and the lovely little round hill had a beautiful wood on top, full of happy living things", instead of the man in plus-four with his radio and his pipe.

The Adventures of the Three Baby Bunnies is the first venture in literature by Patricia Robins (aged 12), illustrated by Grizel Maxwell (aged 14.) This is a genuine book for Children by a child about Mr., Mrs. and the three baby bunnies. The children go to a party which is suddenly broken up by a big Alsatian, they meet with varied adventures which are recounted with a charming simplicity. The price of 5 shillings for such a book is prohibitive. Its undoubted charm and utility is thereby considerably restricted. For those who want a book by a child author on their shelf and those who are interested in the child mind and those rich uncles who are fishing for good presents for the forthcoming Xmas, this is a book we can recommend

R. V.

## A TRAGIC STORY

"The Dark Island": By V. Sackville West. The Hosiarth Press: 7sh. 6d.

Miss Slackville-West's new novel "The Dark Island" is a tragic story beautifully told. The scene is laid in a lonely castle on an island framed in rocks and seas. Shirin Wilson daughter of a blind superannuated merchant's clerk from Persia living in Daiwich, goes on a holiday to Port Breton, where she meets Venn de Breton, heir to the castle with the quaint name of Storn. Like some strange sight seen in a dream Storn had cast its spell on young Shirin with its beautiful pine-groves decending to the sea. It was a fondled illusion which she did not want to break by visiting it specially with other tourists. She wants to live alone entrenched in her own self—a self as proud and as lonely as Storn. The story is a tragedy of a beautiful and an interesting woman, born in Persia, daughter of a blind father, wading her way alone through suburban Dulwich, and then as Mrs Vane-Merrick for whom she sacrifices herself, with an old friend as a co-respondent. It is a gesture of noble dissimulation, a night out so that Mr. Vane Merrick may become an M. P. and a Trustee of the British Empire. Then comes Venn, the Master of Storn in her life again—and marries her, a matured beautiful woman, mellowed, by many an experience but unconquered. Of course, it is Storn she is after the outward symbol of her self, Venn tortured by this discovery, conscious of his painful helplessness before a woman 'who cannot give her love,' does some atrocious sadistic acts. A lesser writer would have considerably marred the beauty of these pages by a grand guignol and hectic scene enacted near Andromeda's Cave. It is the sadism of a querulous and weak man on the brink of a fatal sickness. The book is full of true if painful insight into human nature. We are led again and again into the city of her mind, a proud mind. After losing Storn from which she is mentally locked out by the jealousy of her husband, a jealousy with retrospective effects because he is tortured by her former lovers, Shirin takes to Christina Rich. It all ends up in a flag flying half-mast over Storn for Venn whose death was accelerated by a kiss from her feverish lips, a sort of Judas kiss. This is a story of storms in the sea, and storms in a woman's heart and of a man who could master the former, but who broke like a reed in fighting the latter.

R. V.

## BOOKS. RECEIVED

The A. B. C. of Squash Rackets, by D. G. Butcher (Ivor Nicholson and Watson, London) price 5.

War Memoirs of David Lloyd George, Vol. IV (Ivor Nicholson and Watson, London) price 21.

An Autobiography, by Viscount Snowden (Ivor Nicholson and Watson. London) price 21.

The Voice of Prayer, by H. G. Tunnicliff (Ivor Nicholson and Watson. London) price 3/6.

Gopal Krishna Gokhale. by E. L. Turnball (V. Sunder Iyer & Sons. Trichur).

Public Health in India, by N. R. Dharmavir (Ram Krishna & Sons, Lahore) price Rs. 3.

The Bombay Congress Guide—1934 (Reception Committee, 48th Session of the Indian National Congress, Bombay 4).

The Rival Real Pearls, by B. L. Mehta, Bombay.

Unnatino Marga Yane Gosamvardhan (Guj.) by C. G. Joshi, Vertej.

Jarrolds publish "The Last Strongholds," by Colonel P. T. Etherton. This is a book of impressions of the Himalayas by one who has lived in that land for many years and was honorary organising secretary to the Houston Mount Everest Flight. A feature of this book is its illustrations.

## "VEL RACING ALMANAC"

### Valuable Publication For Students Of Form

The "Original Vel" Racing Almanac published in Madras, has been sent to us for review. Priced at Rs. 2, the latest volume contains a record of races held all over India and Ceylon. In addition, it gives the form of Arab horses in Iraq, and the performances of English and Australian horses imported to this country. It is a cheap publication considering the amount of valuable information it contains, and should be acquired by all racegoers, who study 'Form.'

*The Indian Film Producer—What Is His Future?—The Educated Audience—Stagnating Atmosphere Of Studios—Foreign Enterprise—Barrymore Reception*

# Art Notes And Events

*—Will It Elbow Him Out?—He Is Incurious—The Pathetic Hollywood Touch—Women As Censors—Champagne Parties.*

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

What is the future of the Indian film producer? I do not refer to the Indian film industry. The place of the Indian film producer has hitherto remained vague. Now it is threatened. The film industry, as such, is like all other industries, indifferent and inarticulate except on questions of profit, cost of production, taxes, tariffs and trade. We have heard little outside these questions from the industry. We will hear little outside these facile questions of concessions. We hear nothing of or about the Indian film producer. And, what is worse, we hear nothing from him as well. We have now acquired quite an appreciable number of film producers who may be described as educated. And, yet the educated producer in the studio has not been able to bring to his pictures the educated audience. He has, moreover, made no effort whatever to enlist the sympathy of the wider public or influence opinion which could assist him to keep his high place intact and his high standards uncontaminated by the abuses of the industry.

**NO PUBLIC CONTACTS**

He has no points of contact with the public. The fervour with which those who seldom notice him advise him to benefit by the final doctrines of passing foreign film celebrites is an exact index to the sad position he occuples. Unnoticed hitherto, he is now, gradually, presumed to be non-existent. Let us be clear. I am here thinking of the enlightened, well-informed, self-respecting and independent film producer. I am not thinking of the financier. Nor am I thinking of his skilled assistant who collects tools, technicians and dividends. I visualise the film producer who having obtained the tools and the technicians is competent to use them to good purpose. How can he use them to good purpose if he fosters tacitly, as he does, the superstitions and stagnating atmosphere of the studio, the cloying and unintelligent attentions of publicity agents or of those who write round "stars" and "sets" or count "glorious" and triumphant" weeks. Film conditions in India have, it is true, permitted him to cultivate placidly the profitable detachment he has hitherto enjoyed.

**CHANGING CONDITIONS**

But film conditions even in India are changing. Neither his age-long placidity nor his comfortable detachment from vital problems and demands of the day would for long continue to be profitable. I am not taking an alarmist view. Nor am I pleading for the narrowly national point of view. I am intelligently anticipating the situation which is inevitable. And, I am pleading for a clear and sound adjustment of a national enterprise of almost infinite potentialities of advancement to the international outlook and demand of the times.

**FOREIGN ENTERPRISE**

Perhaps, information like the one circulated recently about a well-known American picture corporation's project for a film narrating the life of Akbar the Great is no news to the producer in the Indian studios.

The picture will be "shot" by foreign technicians in India who will adopt from this country story, location and characters. This is reported to be one of the many ambitious projects credited to Mr. Reginald Armour of the R.K.O. Radio Pictures Corporation. Mr. Merian C. Cooper, who was one of those mainly responsible for producing "King Kong" will direct it. He is at present in Pompeli filing Lor dLyton's famous novel "Last Days of Pompeii". It is, moreover, reported that "Akbar the Great" will not be the only picture with which the ambitious project will terminate. It will only begin with that. There is every likelyhood of similar pictures "shot" in India by foreign technicians and enterprise.

**JOHN BARRYMORE'S RECEPTION**

Mr. John Barrymore has only recently acquainted the Indian film world with his ideas and the projected series of pictures about historical and mythological stories to be taken in India, backed by technicians and the financial resources of English interests. I have not the slightest intention to deprecate, much less to underestimate, the significance of the enterprise of American and English interests. I have known of occasions when studios in Hollywood and Elstree have exchanged compliments and imported or exported tools, technicians and stars. I have also known of the healthy influence over national enterprise which this exchange has implied.

**CRITICAL INTELLIGENCE AND EXCHANGE**

For one thing, it has always aroused the critical intelligence which influence opinion and activities inside and outside the studios. And, not seldom the exchange of technical and artistic services has resulted as a positive gain to national film enterprises, as a positive impetus to new avenues of artistic and technical research and experiments. Here, in India, the exchange is hardly an exchange. The arrival, opinion or work or ideas of foreign technicians, artists or producers, the activities of foreign film enterprise fail to touch critical intelligence, inside or outside the studios. And, all one hears outside the studios, of course, is the jargon which one is accustomed to and must expect about the newly arrived from Europe or America.

**THE INDIAN PRODUCER IS NON-EXISTENT**

The Indian film producer immersed in the petty domesticities of the studios remains silently incurious unenlightened by reports of gay champagne parties and of clever but unhelpful talks. Perhaps, the pathetic Hollywood touch with which it is thought the right thing and form to introduce the newly-arrived is indispensable. Perhaps, it is impossible to think of contingent things better than these for India. In Hollywood the copious libatious to the celebrities would not perhaps be so incongruous as they happen to be in India. For, there are at least some compensating ways and means by which the public and the producer are helpfully enlightened by critical appreciation. There are places and periodicals where the producer can meet and discuss on more or less equal terms with his foreign colleague his ideas and work.

**THE PRODUCER HAS NO VOICE**

Here, in India, the Indian film producer has neither place, periodical nor platform to express or exchange his ideas, activities or work. So that, his case almost invariably, goes by default. It is, mostly, his own fault. He has made no effort hitherto to counteract his continued neglect, to safeguard his own interest.

**FASHIONABLE JARGON**

He has been a victim, ready and willing, to yield to the onslaught of the fashionable jargon which is almost invariably woven around by those who are interested more in clever talk about big names than in progressive film enterprises, Indian or foreign. We have already had sufficient experience of films that have been the result of the joint endeavours of Indian and foreign talents and resources. Have these films helped us to know our national weaknesses, our national strength? We shall not talk about the international market." It does not exist for India.

**ELSTREE'S AMERICA.**

And, even Elstree is beginning to evoke the ridicule of the critics who justifiably, do not appreciate America from the English angle. The Indian film producer has not even begun to study the demands at home. He is quite content, as I said, to leave his educated audience severely alone, the audience that will be first captured, in all likelihood by foreign enterprise.

**DIMINISHING RETURNS**

If the Indian film producer is satisfied with the diminishing returns he is welcome to the suicidal prospect. There exist no agency, there is nothing and there would be no effort to rescue him.

**LOFTY TALKS**

The lofty talk about trade, tariffs and taxes, about elaborate representations and dinners and champagne parties will not rescue him. The sentimental consolation about the "infant" industry will not rescue him. The invectives employed against Government, or against foreign talents or enterprise will not rescue him. Concessions hunting and sporadic attacks on censorship will not rescue him.

**FREE SHOWS AND CERTIFICATES**

Free shows to benevolent institutions of women will not rescue him. For, the conferences of women are already adding to their sterotyped list of evils the novel item of film censorship, despite the free shows and the consequent free certificates from the institutes.

**THE NEW DANGER**

It is one of the most dangerous tokens of the times. Women aspire to manufacture morality with the aid of the censors, when the church, or shall we say temple, the universities, civic and social institutions have declared their pankruptcy.

**"INFANT" INDUSTRY**

Of all the nonsense that has been lavishly distributed about the Indian films none is so patently grotesque as the one which repeatedly describes it as the achievement of an "infant" industry. And, I am glad that Syt. K. M. Motani, in an article entitled "Doom of the Film Industry in India", in the current number of "Cine-News" has exploded that fond belief. Technical efficiency, informed opinion and criticism, helpful contacts with the public more wide-awake and educated than the one familiar to studios and a well-knit and well-organised institution to safeguard their interest can alone rescue the Indian film producer.

## SCULPTURES AT SANCHI

**Sculptures at Sanchi have been skilfully studied by Mr. Ansari the well-known Bhopal Artist.**

**The Sanchi "Nymph"**

**Mr. Ansari the Bhopal artist has made many interesting studies at the ancient architechural and sculptural monuments of the State. Above is the sketch of the world famous Sanchi Nymph."**

## IMPORTANCE OF SMALL STUDIOS

The names of Paramount, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Fox, Radio and the other famous film companies of America have been trumpeted across the world. These great studios, where a dozen directors, ten or more top-line stars and some sixty writers are housed, are not the only rocks on the beach. There are a great number of little-known studios whose praises are unsung and whose films are little heralded, but whose workshops are delivering important motion pictures.

In New York there are three studios working at top speed throughout the year. At the Vitaphone Studios, not so far from the world-famous Coney Island, Warner Brothers turn out musicals and two-reel comedies. Roy Mack, a Warner director, was telling me recently that they make, on an average, a picture a fortnight at the Vitaphone East Coast Studio.

At the Biograph Studio in the Bronx, on the site of the original Biograph Studios, features are made by independent picture companies, I stopped here recently and watched Fay Wray, Roscoe Ates and Ralph Bellamy film scenes for "Shot in the Dark".

WRITER-PRODUCERS

At Long Island, the Astoria Studio, with its six sound stages, is as big as British and Hollywood studios, but, save for a time when Paramount was producing in New York, little has been heard of it. To-day it is working at full pressure; Charles MacArthur and Ben Hecht, the brilliant writing team who became producers, made their first film, "Crime Without Passion", there. They continued in this studio on their second picture with the New York comedian Jimmy Savo.

Hollywood's little-known studios are always busy; smaller companies, such as Chesterfield, Monogram, Trem Carr and Mascot, turn out a great many pictures a year and, instead of buying or building studios, rent or lease the "free-lance" studios for their productions.

The best known and largest free-lance studio is General Service Studios—formerly called Metropolitan. Up till his last picture Harold Lloyd always made his pictures there; so did Al Christie when he was giving us the famous Christie comedies. To-day Monogram and other companies are busy there.

Just over four years ago I was associated with the production of "Charley's Aunt"—with Charlie Ruggles in the lead. On the stage next to us was Harold Lloyd, while on the other side Jean Harlow was making final shots for her first big picture, "Hell's Angels". A custard-pie comedy and another short were on stages four and five, writes John Paddy Carstairs in the "Film Weekly".

The Mack Sennett Studios were renowned for slap-stick pictures up till a year ago, but now they are busy and turning out more important films. I recently saw there Sari Maritza filming in "Crimson Romance".

The Tec-Art Studio, directly opposite the more famous Paramount Company, is little known, but always active. Jungle pictures, epics of the frozen North, football dramas and police action pictures are very often made at Tec-Art.

DOWN "POVERTY ROW"

One of the most famous of the smaller studios is the now-important Columbia Pictures, situated on what was called "Poverty Row"—Gower Street in Hollywood. They have made terrific strides in noon and inspected the rally of the last few years, starting with hits like "Submarine" and "Flight" and following with such successes as "Lady for a Day," "It Happened One Night" and "One Night of Love".

Many of the smaller studios are striving to imitate Columbia and put themselves on the film map, but in many cases they are born to blush unseen.

SOUTHERN HOME STUDIO

At the R-K-O-Pathe Studios, ten miles from Hollywood at Culver City, the Reliance Company recently completed "The Count of Mome Cristo" with Elissa Landi and Robert Donat. They are now preparing six more big productions. R-K-O-Pathe is a charming studio designed as an old Southern home, with white paint-work and tall pillars in front and the sound stabes concealed at the back.

Most famous of all the less ballyhooed production plants are the Hal Roach Studios. Here Zasu Pitts and Charlie Chase make Zasu Pitts and Charlie Csase make their comedies. A large staff of gag men (comedy constructionists they prefer to be called!), humorous screen writers and the ace "short" directors are gathered there year in and year out producing pictures that will, they hope, make you laugh. They are perpetually active, occasionally varying the competent two-reel laugh-getters with big productions like "Fra Diavalo" or "Babes in Toyland".

Every filmgoer owes something to these busy but little-known studios; they are part and parcel of a great entertainment business. They have saved many a poor programme, helped to fill the breach at critical times, and kept people employed, amused, entertained and educated.

# When Is A Play Not A Play?

## No Character In The Movies

### ONLY "INCIDENTS" AND "PLOTS"

(By JOHN VAN DRUTEN.)

Having recently been asked by one of the "Time's" contemporaries to compile a list of my ten favourite plays, I sat myself down in haste to run off a list of the ten most enjoyable evenings I have had in the theatre. The list contained, among others, such pieces as "She Loves Me Not", "Broadway", "Mary Ross" and "They Knew What They Wanted". It was only on reflection that I become dubious as to the actual terms of reference. The questionnaire said "favourite plays". What exactly did that mean? Did it mean the best plays, or the plays that I had most enjoyed? And, at that, why weren't the two things the same? "Hamlet", I supposed, was the best play I knew, with "The Wild Duck" running it a good second, and yet I believe that I enjoyed my evening at "Broadway" more than I have ever enjoyed an evening spent in watching "Hamlet." I became aware of a difference between admiration and enjoyment.

I began to reconsider my list. "The Wild Duck," luckily, was there already; certainly, it was going to stay. Queerly enough, there were only two others in which admiration and enjoyment blended into certainty. One was "Juno and the Paycock" and the other a play which I had gone to see in London on a Sunday evening in April, 1929. It was one of those special subscription performances about which very little is known in advance. A member of the cast had told me that it was not going to be too bad, and that it might conceivably interest me. The name of the play was "Journey's End," and I had considerable difficulty in finding any one to accompany me. I do not think I am arrogating any particular perspicacity to myself when I say that by the end of the evening I knew for certain that I had seen one of the best plays of my theatre-going life. (To be strictly fair in my confession, however, I think I should add that I told Mr. Sherriff, a few days later, that there quite obviously was not more than five weeks' run in it. From which, dear reader, we may see . . . .)

Just as I was leaving the theatre, however, I heard writes J. Van Druten in the "New York Times" a smart and intelligent-looking woman, standing behind me, remark to her companion: "It's very good, and very interesting, but, of course, it isn't a play." That remark has worried me a good deal ever since, waking me up in the night to ask myself, in the manner of Alice in Wonderland questioning whether cats ate bats: "Is 'Journey's End' a play?" And, like Alice, I have never been sure of the answer.

The question is not limited to "Journey's End", of course. It was a raging dispute between Bernard Shaw and the late A. B. Walkley in connection with practically every piece that came from the former's pen, and has been put into dialogue form by the playwright himself in the scene between Fanny and the dramatic critic, Trotter, in the prologue to "Fanny's First Play," where Trotter declares that the essentials of a play were laid down, once and for all by the Stagirite, and that any work, however entertaining, which does not conform to those essentials is not a play. Which, after all, is simple enough, although I cannot believe that the lady at "Journey's End" was applying the Aristotelian test, or, indeed, that she was any more familiar with it than I was.

Vaguely, of course, one knows what she meant. It has something to do with "plot." A play must have a plot, just as a song must have a tune. At least, I suppose so. There are a number of pieces of vocal music which have no tune and yet are called songs (I would instance almost anything that Debussy ever wrote for the human voice), but I am sure that the concert equivalent of the "Journey's End" lady after listening to, say, "La Chevelure" for the first time, would remark: "It's very good, and very interesting, but of course it isn't song."

WHAT IS A TUNE

And, while we're on the point, just try asking a musician sometime to defile what constitutes a tune for you. It's a good way of enjoying yourself if you happen to have a faint inferiority complex about not being really musical. I, at least, can define a plot or, rather differentiate it from a mere story, having learned to do so from E. M. Forster's "Aspects of the Novel." A story, says Mr. Forster (I quote from memory), depends on sequence of events: a plot on causation. "The King died, and then the Queen died," he tells us is a story. "The King died, and then the Queen died of a broken heart" is a plot. Well, by that definition, "Journey's End" has no plot, but it certainly tells a story. We are shown a series of events, but none of those events arises because of the events preceding it. The events could relate the whoule story of Journey's End" without ever using the words "because," or "and so"; you could tell it all with "and then." And, therefore, "Journey's End" is probably not a play, and the lady was right

Having got that much settled, the next question that crops up in my mind is "Are the Best Plays"? Plays which, while it looks like a quotation from the works of Gertrude Stein is, I think, intelligible in the light of the foregoing Remembering such works as "Journey's End," "The Cherry Orchard" "The Voysey Inheritance" and "Getting Married," one would expect the answer to be "No," until remembering Shakespeare and Ibsen. "Hamlet'," "The Wild Duck," "Othello" and "Hedda Gabler," one realizes that every one of those plays has a plot, and rather an elaborate one. You have to say "because" all the time, and I do not know that there are many who would question a statement to the effect that those four plays are better plays than the four cited above them. So that one is reluctantly forced to the conclusion that the best plays are plays

And so, of course, are the worst However bad the imitation Tchekhov, it is not quite so unendurable as the imitation Sardou, Most of us would, I think, if we were forced to the unhappy choice, prefer to sit through three acts of watching a decaying English, Irish or Southern family in all the plotless dissolution of its former pride and grandeur, than one of the highly ingenious-genuous melodramas in which mothers and sons meet in highly contrived circumstances without recognition on the part of one, other, or both. And yet, there is a plot for you, and if you choose to write it in three or four acts the result will inevitably be a play. You can't get away from it. It probably won't be a good one, but it will be a play, it will indeed

DRAMATISTS' THE TWO QUALITIES

The explanation is, I think, that there are two qualities which go to make up a dramatist. One is a capacity for inventing and portraying character in situations of varying dramatic intensity, and the other is a capacity for inventing (or, in the case of Shakespeare, borrowing) and serving up plots. The former quality goes usually with the quieter, slower-moving type of mind that is frequently driven to writing novels and short stories of the more leisurely sort. This type finds the invention of plot almost intolerably difficult and is given often to despising the theatre, while secretly longing for it. As a matter of fact, until about thirty years ago it held no place for him, having fallen into a considerable Victorian disrepute which had no use for his talents, and being dominated by writers possessing only the second capacity.

THE NEW VEIN

But since the beginning of the century two important things have happened in the theatre. The first was the irruption into the field of Ibsen, Tchekhov, Shaw and Barker. (Yes, I know about Ibsen being of the last century, but never mind about that now). These writers opened up an entirely new vein in the theatre, showing to authors of the first kind that plays could now be quite different from what they had been before, and that a paramount interest in human character was not incompatible with being a playwright. I shall never forget my own first acquaintance with The Madras House" and "The Three Sisters." I, who since childhood

(Continued on page 5.)

# LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

"But I've signed your book before," said the fairly distinguished film-actor.

* * * *

"They say every Jack has his Jill."

"Yes, but I'll bet most of them would rather make it a pint."

* * * *

"What is your occupation?"

"I used to be an organist."

"And why did you give it up?"

"The monkey died."

* * * *

"Are you the waiter who took my order?"

"Yes, sir."

"H'm, still looking well, I see. How are your grandchildren?"

* * * *

Little Boy: "Isn't father queer?"

Auntie: "In what way?"

Little Boy: "When a boy does anything for his pa he doesn't get anything, but if another man's boy does it he gets a nickel.

* * * *

Intense Young Thing: In my family we are all very romantic. My sister died of love.

He: Of love?

Intense Young Thing: "Yes; her fiance shot her.

* * * *

Smith: "I've just been hearing from old Boreleigh all about his ancestors. It seems that they go back to the Flood."

Jones: "Well, that's nothing to shout about. Everything was in the swim then."

* * * *

A man hired a caddie, played a dreadful round, but said cheerfully at the end: "Very enjoyable. Will you come out with me again at two o'clock?"

"No, sir," said the caddie, "but there's twa or three freends o' mine who could do wi' a laugh."

"It says in this leaflet that cannibals won't eat a man who smokes a lot of tobacco."

"Well? Who's going to stop smoking just to pamper cannibals"

* * * *

A little boy, having two ordinary suits and one pirate outfit, had invited his friends to play. On three responding, he found it necessary to describe his equipment, saying.

"I only have two suits besides mine, so one of you boys will have to be a tame man."

* * * *

"I am afraid, my friend, you are not listening," said the lecturer, pointing impatiently at a little man sitting in the front seat, yawning.

"I'm not a friend of yours and I'm not here to listen," the little man retorted. "I'm waiting to put out the lights and lock up."

* * * *

The surgeon's wife picked up the book her husband had just laid down.

"John," she said, "why have you torn out the back of this new book?"

He looked astounded at her.

"Oh, my dear," he sighed, "it was entitled 'Appendix' and I took it out quite unthinkingly."

* * * *

"I am deeply interested in discovering the lost tribles of Israel," said Mr. Musty, as he came in and sat down by the busy editor for an hour's talk on the subject.

"You are?" replied the man of resource. "Why don't you advertise for them. The business office is on the first floor. Here, boy, show the gentleman to the advertising department."

* * * *

It was a social event. The young man had just been introduced to the young lady, and after a brief and awkward silence, he ventured:

"You are from the west, I understand."

"Yes, from Indiana," she replied. "Hoosier girl."

The young man started and flushed deeply. "Why—er—really," he stammered. "I—I don't know—that is, haven't quite decided yet."

* * * *

"If you get up earlier in the morning than your neighbour," said the philosopher, "and work harder and scheme more and stick to your job more closely, and stay up later planning how to make more money than your neighbour, and burn the midnight oil planning how to get ahead of him while he is snoozing not only will you leave more money when you die than he will, but you'll leave it a darn sight sooner."

* * * *

"Well, my good fellow, this is a great university. It is known in every corner of the world. When you leave here you can be proud of your background. Think of it. You have had every advantage a young man could desire. Your four years have been spent in profitable pursuits of the greatest thoughts of the greatest minds the world has known. Now the time has come for you to choose a profession. The world is entitled to expect a lot from you. What are you going to turn your hand to?"

"I've got a job at a pickle factory."


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## SMUTS INSTALLED AT ST. ANDREWS

General Smuts, South African statesman and philosopher, was installed as Lord Rector of St. Andrews University, Scotland, after three years of office. He had flown specially from South Africa. Photo shows: General Smuts talking to students of St. Andrews University.

## THREE LITTLE PRINCES

Before the cauldron of intrigue as stirred—Last year three happy little princes posed on a rock at Lisanj Summar Resort. Now Poter II (right), is King and little Andrey (left) and Tommy (centre), are possible successors to the throne of Jugoslavia. The Throne was vacated by the assassination of their father, King Alexander, during his visit to France.

## FORTUNE AWAITS FORMER CHILD 'STAR'

### *Jackie Coogan Will Be One Of Hollywood's Wealthiest Next Year*

A year hence Jackie Coogan will become one of Hollywood's wealthiest young men. On October 26, 1935, young Mr. Coogan will be 21 years old and at that time will come into technical possession of the huge trust—conservatively estimated at dollars 1,000,000—established by his parents.

To-day, however, his income is exactly dollars 7 a week, in spite of the fact he was one of the world's most famous child actors and now is featured in an adult role in a so-called "horse opera" based on a Zane Grey novel. In this picture the now lanky Jackie Coogan portrays a hard-riding, pistol-toting cowpuncher.

A dozen years ago, when Jackie soared to film stardom, his parents began "salting away" the youngster's earnings in a trust fund. The fortune has grown by leaps and bounds, due to careful investing.

Jackie, when he is 21, will be able to live in a manner befitting a young man of considerable means. The fortune will be his, but he'll be able to have outright only a part of the interest. When he is 50 years old, or thereabouts, he can have the principal, which by that time probably will be several millions.

Meanwhile, however, Jackie is so poor that young ladies who accompany him to Hollywood functions frequently have to pay the check, or at least make it "dutch".

"Do you guarantee this hair-restorer?"

"Better than that, sir. We give a comb with every bottle."

* * * *

"What do you take as a remedy for your insomnia?"

"A glass of wine at regular intervals."

"Does that make you sleep?"

"No, but it makes me content to stay awake."

* * * *

Overheard on a dance-floor the other night:

Him—"Say, do your eyes bother you?"

Her—"No—why?"

Him—"Well, they bother me!"

* * * *

"A statesman should know how to advise the masses."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "and the masses are very much like individuals. In order to keep their friendship, you must find out what they prefer and then advise it."

* * * *

"Can't something be done for that ship in distress?" asked an old lady at the seaside.

"It's all right, mam. We sent a line to the crew to come ashore," said the surfman.

Old Lady (excitedly)—"Good gracious! Must they have a formal invitation?"

* * * *

The wife of a small farmer sold her surplus butter to a grocer in a near-by town. On one occasion the grocer said, "Your butter was underweight last week."

"Now, fancy that," said Mrs. Farmer. "Baby mislaid my weight that day, so I used the pound of sugar you sold me."

* * * *

"That's very sporting of you to cheer the team that gave you such a handsome beating," said the stranger to a burly member of the village football-team.

"Oh, aye," said the burly one with a smirk. "We can take a whackin' wi' t' best."

"So I see. By the way, where's the referee?"

"Referee? Oh, he's isn't canal!"

* * * *

"I understand you have been having your family tree looked up," said Jones.

"Yes," replied Brown, "and it cost me 5,000 dols."

"Quite expensive, wasn't it?"

"Yes, but it cost only 2,000 dols. to have it looked up. The other 3,000 dols. was what I paid to have it hushed up."

"Listen to this, Bessie," said Mr. Tubb. "This article states that in some of the old Roman prisons that have been unearthed they found the petrified remains of the prisoners."

"Gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Tubb. "Those must be what they call hardened criminals, I expect."

"Jack was the goal of my ambition," she sighed, "but alas!"

"What happened, dear?"

"Father kicked the goal."

* * * *

Parent, concluding the recital of his exploits—"And that, my boy, is what I did in the Great War."

Son—"But, Daddy, why did they want so many men besides you?"

* * * *

Circus Manager—"Well, what's wrong now?"

India Rubber Man—"Every time the strong man writes a letter he uses me to rub out the mistakes."

* * * *

Teacher was giving a lesson on the weather idiosyncrasies of March. "What is it," she asked, "that comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb?"

And little Julia, in the back row, replied: "Father."

* * * *

Conductor—"Sorry madam, but we have learned that the station where you intend to get off has been burned to the ground."

Lady—"That's all right; they'll probably have it rebuilt by the time this train gets there."

* * * *

A well-known actor was appearing in a play in which a thunder-storm played an important part. One night in the middle of a speech he was interrupted by a terrific peal.

The annoyed actor looked up into the flies and said, "That came in the wrong place."

And the angry stage-hand replied, "Oh, did it? Well, it came from 'eaven."

* * * *

A young man who had received his diploma had been looking around successively for a position, for employment and for a job. Entering an office he asked to see the manager, and while waiting he said to the office boy:

"Do you suppose there is any opening here for a college graduate?"

"Well, dere will be," was the reply, "if de boss don't raise me salary to t'ree dollars a week by termorrer night."

The Perfect Streamline.—(Courtesy: "Fliegende Blaetter," Berlin).

## *HOW TO HANDLE VENOMOUS SNAKES*

### *"Hypnotic Eye" And "Calm Nerves" Are Essential, Says Youthful Demonstrator*

A young graduate of the University of Arizona handles rattle snakes as easily as Clyde Beatty puts his lions through their paces.

His name is Clark White, and he is known locally as Chief Rattlesnake. He firmly believes one can make friends with a "rattler", but has not yet been able to find a second party to the attempt, says the United Press correspondent at San Jon, (Mexico).

"I'm careful, of course. I'm careful", White said, juggling a mean looking snake. "I have to be."

"When I was quite young I discovered by accident that I had an ability and power for handling rattlers. I seized one by the tail and dragged him from his hole—he didn't bite me. I've never been bitten."

White lifted the lid of a wood and screen wire box. A half-dozen rattlesnakes, brown, purple, brown and greenish, short, slim and young; big, thick and old buzzed inside. With a hooked wire he removed one from the lot, lowered it to the ground.

The snake was angry. But with a short stick White struck the back of the reptile's head, spoke unintelligible words in low tones.

After a minute, White stood motionless, but his keen eyes watched the snake's movements. The rattler ceased to rattle, crawled contentedly between White's feet, lay relaxed.

White bent and lifted the snake from the ground. It's coils encircled his arm loosely. Its head poked about in the air. Hard, beady, unblinking eyes stared here and there.

"You have to have steady nerves to fool with rattlers", the snake man said. "When you reach down for one, keep your hand moving toward him. Jerk it away and the chances are he'll bite you; your hand mustn't shake. Want to try it?"

His invitation was refused.

## *WHOLE FIRM MARRIED*

The manager and staff of a photographic firm in Nuremberg—firteen people in all—have just gone on their honeymoon together. They all decided to take advantage of the Government's offer of a credit of up to £50 for newly married couples and they all got married simultaneously. And now, with the good wishes of the Mayor of Nuremberg, they have set out in a motor-coach on a honeymoon tour through Germany.


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| Ernakulam | Palghat | Trichur |
| Karaikudi | Pollachi | Tiruvalla |
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# Torch Relay Run At Next Olympiad

## Historic Event To Be Re-enacted Over Distance Of 1837 Miles From Greece To Berlin

In the opening pages of Plato's famous "Republic" Socrates explains how he came to Piraeus to attend the festival in honour of the Thracian goddess Artemis Bendis, and to pray to her. When he wished to return to Athens he was urged by his friends to remain until evening. As he was reluctant to agree, Adeimantos remarked: "Don't you know that there is still to be a torch race on horseback in the evening in honour of the goddess?" "On horseback," replied Socrates, "that is indeed a novelty. Are they to carry torches and to pass them to each other in the race?" "Just so," confirmed Polemarchos.

The torch race spoken of was probably a competition between two relay teams. Such races were held, a-foot and on horseback, and like all athletic festivals of the Greeks were of religious significance, service to the gods. If further evidence as to these torch races were necessary beyond that supplied by the great philosopher, we have them in the marble votive reliefs which have survived to our day. One example is preserved in the British Museum depicting a relay team of youths—led by two elder men, one of whom is carrying a torch—who are praying to Artemis. A similar relief, but with fewer figures, is to be found in the Palazzo Colonna in Rome.

**"The winged Eros bears the torch to the goal." Antique relief from the Palazzo Colonna in Rome. Restored by the sculptor Walter E. Lemcke, Berlin.**

GERMAN PROPOSAL FOR REVIVAL.

The old Christian church fathers thundered against the Athletic Festivals and Circuses of the Graeco-Roman world, and the Christian Emperor Theodosius I prohibited the continuation of the classic Olympic Games in 394 a.d. primarily because in them was recognised a refuge of heathenism. It was not until modern times that quite a new angle of vision resulted in the brilliant resurrection of the Hellenic "gymnastics" in the sport movement, and especially through the resumption of the Olympic Games. The German race has been honoured with the confidence reposed in it of possessing an especial understanding of Hellenic life. Guts Muths and Jahn, grand-father and father of German athletics, drew their sources of inspiration from the Greek gymnastics; and further they were German archaeologists, led by Winckelmann and Ernst Curtius, who revealed the ancient Olympia...as well as Troy and Pergamon—resting peacefully under deep layers of alluvial sand and rubbish, and created for mankind a clearer view of that buried world and of its spiritual life. Thus the Organisation Committee of the XIth Olympiad at Berlin in 1936 considered that it was only acting as the loyal trustee of the Olympic ideal when last June it proposed to the International Olympic Committee that there should be a torch run from Olympia to Berlin, so that the light brought from the classic site of the Olympic Games should set ablaze the Olympic Fire which must burn throughout the duration of the Games. When this plan was approved by the International Olympic Committee it was worked out in full detail, and has now been distributed to the National Olympic Committees of the seven countries concerned to enable them decide on the undertaking of the task and the making of the necessary preparations for it.

The Olympic Games shall be more than a mere meeting place for a few highly trained athletes, and more than an opportunity for them to display their prowess before astounded spectators. Rather shall they bring together the peoples of different nations and strength in them the consciousness of the common Olympic ideal. Immediate participation in the Games, even as a spectator, must be reserved to a privileged few in comparison with the number of sport enthusiasts throughout the world, especially those who live in countries far from the site of the Games. Yet if this Torch Run is carried through as proposed then, for example, in Greece alone the reflection of the torch will fall on more than 2000 youths who will be proud that they are allowed to carry this fire, and who otherwise could scarcely have counted upon taking an active part in the Olympic World Festival. Each of the runners and the reserve men will be presented by the Olympic Organising Committee with a document recording his participation and as a memento of it.

TORCH ROUTE

The route over which it is planned to carry the torch is as follows:—

| | miles. |
|---|---|
| Greece Olympia-Athens-Salonica) | 651 |
| Bulgaria (Sofia-Carlbrod) | 149 |
| Yugoslavia (Nis-Belgrade-Novisad) | 332 |
| Hungary (Szeged-Budapest-Groszvar) | 238 |
| Austria (Karlburg-Vienna-Schrems) | 129 |
| Czechoslovakia (Tabor-Prague-Teplice) | 181 |
| Germany (Dresden-Liebenwerda-Berlin | 157 |
| | 1837 |

Each runner will cover on an average five furlongs. Naturally the individual countries will be left free to fix longer stretches in thinly populated areas; but no stretch may take more than fifteen minutes to cover, as the torches to be supplied by the German Organization Committee will not burn for longer. Each runner will be supplied with one torch. At the handing over a second torch is also to be lighted which will be held there by the reserve runner until the flame is passed on to the next relay man. Taking into consideration all necessary time allowances, the duration of the run is calculated so that the final torch-bearer shall enter the Berlin Stadium exactly at 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 1st August. Allowing for the mountain stretches and other difficulties the average time calculated for each runner is five minutes for the five furlongs. The run will thus last round twelve days in all. It is planned that the first torch shall be lighted at the altar at Olympia with a special dedicatory service at midnight on the 20th July, 1936. To ensure that the time-limit shall be accurately maintained along the route an "Olympic Hour" will be held in the market squares of some of the towns through which the runners will pass. Addresses dealing with sport shall be delivered at an altar, lighted from the arriving torch, and for some two hours there shall also be songs and dances. The addresses can stress the significance of the Torch Run and of the Olympic Games. At the exact moment the torch must then be carried further.

In accordance with the decision of the International Olympic Committee an olive branch will also be brought from Olympia to Berlin. It will be placed in a quiver, which each runner will carry on his back and pass on to the man who takes over from him.

The German proposal as to the route in the various countries is as follows (the towns in which the "Olympic Hours" shall be held are in quotes.):

GREECE.—Monday, July 20th, midnight to Saturday, July 25th, 4 a.m.

"Olympia"-Tropaea--Tripolis-"Corinth"- Megara -Eleusis-"Athens" -Thebes-Kriba-Levadia-"Delphi" -Brato- "Lamia"- "Larissa"- "Kozani" - "Salonica"-Serres-Kula (Frontier).

BULGARIA.—Saturday, July 25th, 7 a.m. to Sunday, July 26th, 4 a.m.

Kula (Frontier) "Gor. Dzumaja"-Dupnica-"Sofia"-Caribrod (Frontier).

YUGOSLAVIA.—Sunday, July 26th, 6 a.m. to Tuesday, July 28th, 8 a.m.

Caribrod (Frontier)-"Nis"-Paracin -"Jagodina"-Smederevo-"Belgrade"-Zemun-"Novi Sad"-Stari Becej-Horgos (Frontier).

HUNGARY.—Tuesday, July 28th, 9-30 a.m. to Wednesday, July 29th, 5-0 p.m.

Horgos (Frontier)-Szeged-Kecskemet-"Budapest"-Dorog -Komarno-Gyoer-"Oroszvar" (Frontier).

AUSTRIA.—Wednesday, July 29th, 8-0 p.m. to Thursday, July 30th, 10-30 a.m.

Kittsee-Berg-Wolfsthal-Gr. Schwechat-"Vienna"-Stockerau-Horn-Schrems-Nagelberg (Frontier).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.—Thursday, July 30th, 1-0 p.m. to Friday, July 31st, 1-0 p.m.

Nagelberg (Frontier)-Trebou-Tabor-Benesov-"Prague"-Terezin-Teplice-Peterswald (Frontier)

GERMANY.—Friday, July 31st, 2-30 p.m. to Saturday, August 1st, 4-0 p.m.

Hellendorf (Frontier)-Pirna-"Dresden"-Meissen - Grossenhain-Elsterwerde-Liebenwerda-Herzberg -Jueterbog-Luckenwalde-Trebbin - "Berlin," "Lustgarten"-STADIUM.

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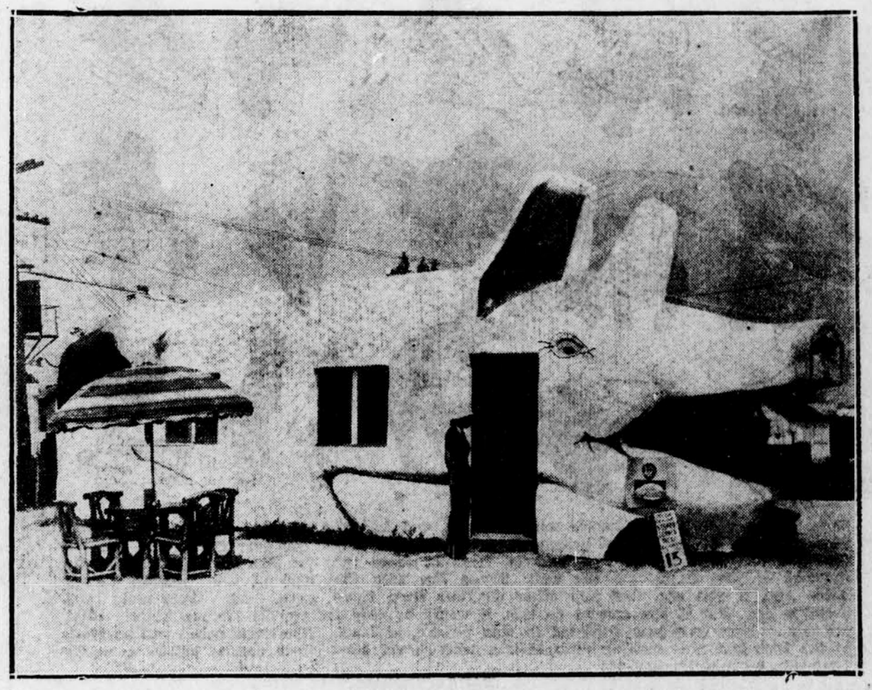

No stranger styles of architecture can be seen than among Hollywood's many restaurants and petrol stations. Many of them assume weird and wonderful shapes, some in the form of animals and others depicting domestic articles such as a huge teapot or coffee urn. Photo shows Elizabeth Allan, the famous English actress now in Hollywood, entering one of the film city's most unique restaurants, built in the form of a huge pig.

**Seven countries (hatched obliquely in picture) will supply the 3000 runners who throughout twelve days before the opening of the Olympic Games at Berlin in 1936 will carry a torch from Olympia to Berlin in order to light the Olympic Fire. The route is 1837 miles long, and runs from Olympia via Corinth, Salonica, Sofia, Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna and Prague to Berlin.**

# No Pause In Political Murders

## Record Of Last Hundred Years Has Been Unenviable

Humanity has been boasting for over a century about progress in gentleness. People in general are far more sensitive to suffering than they were before the industrial revolution. They set a far higher value on human life. No matter how miserable or abject the form it takes on, it is considered sacred, (writes Alex Small in the "Chicago Daily Tribune").

There has been one exception, as the events of this last month have shown. The high and mighty are no more exempt from danger than ever they were. In fact, it is plausible to say that the danger has increased. Squabbles among palace factions have been eliminated in most civilized countries (though not in all, witness the slaughter of June 30 in Germany), and rulers are relatively safe from their immediate entourage. In compensation the spread of ideas of justice and fraternity, the passions of oppressed nationality, have added new menaces. Every weak mind and violent character which thinks it has to avenge the wrongs of its own people is the implacable enemy of rulers.

ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN.

The only genuine political murder, at least in exalted places, Americans have known, was that of Lincoln. The situation was a European one. A civil war had subjected one part of the country to another, with the result that plenty of southerners had exactly the psychosis of the European minority fanatic. Booth was one of them, and it is certain that he imagined he was doing a noble deed and avenging his wronged competriots.

The other two murdered American presidents, Garfield and McKinley, fell victims of a more constant but less dangerous menace, that of the isolated crank. The Pole who shot McKinley did, of course profess anarchist opinions, but he was not tied up with an organized disciplined organization. Garfield's murderer was a plain disappointed sorehead. People of the sort hover about men in authority, but a little vigilance suffices to foil their schemes. The bands which represent nationalist passions are far more difficult to cope with, their fanaticism increases with contagion and they display cohesive teamwork. If one assassin fails, another is ready to take his place.

The list of "attentats," to go back only one century, is an impressive one. It shows that no head of a state could ever be tranquil. That applies not merely to uproarious countries like Serbia, of which it is said that no ruler dies in his bed, but to all countries. The British seem to escape. That may be because the people are so well disciplined; I imagine rather it is another proof of the efficiency of their police. The unbalanced and the anarchists are not allowed even to get started.

ATTEMPTS ON LOUIS-PHILIPPE.

The citizen-king of France, Louis-Philippe, aspired to be the father of his people, but a good number of his subjects behaved like most undutiful children. The first "attentat" against him took place July 28, 1835, when he was making a solemn progress through Paris. The police had taken precautions. That did not prevent the explosion of a peculiarly crude infernal machine as the cortege was passing through the Boulevard du Temple. Bystanders were killed and wounded, but the royal party was untouched. The author of this exploit was a certain Fieschi, who was guillotined in February, 1836.

Louis-Phillippe seemed invulnerable. Less than a year after the Fieschi business, a crank took a shot at him but missed. Four others tried their luck, but the king proved invulnerable. His escapes were considered miraculous.

The most famous "attentat" of the century was undoubtedly that of Orsini, committed against Napoleon III, January 14, 1858. He and the Empress Engenie were in their carriage on the way to a gala of the Opera, then in the Rue Le Peletier. Just as they were turning into the courtyard, three high-powered bombs exploded, strewing the dead and the dying all over the street. The royal couple escaped without a scratch.

Napoleon III was the object of another "attentat," during the visit of the Czar Alexander II (the one who was himself to perish later in his own capital from a bomb) to the Universal Exposition. The two rulers were on their way back from the Bois de Boulogne, when a shot fired from the crowd made their horses rear. Both escaped—for that time.

The establishment of more liberal regimes in Europe after the Franco-Prussian War seemed only to increase the number of attempts on the lives of rulers. In 1879 four shots were fired at Alexander II of Russia; a year later the Guards Room of his Winter Palace was blown up with eight killed and 15 wounded; and one year thereafter the anarchists finally got him.

In those same years the German Emperor was shot at twice, and so was Alfonso II of Spain. On June 24, 1894, a lover of humanity, Caserio, stabbed to death President Carnot of France, at the Bourse of Lyons. Stabbing was also the fate of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, on September 9, 1898. King Humbert of Italy was brought down the following year—two revolver shots from the anarchist Bresci.

Mckinley's assissination also by revolver, came on September 5, 1901.

The young king of Spain, Alfonso XIII, was favored with the attentions of anarchists and cranks. A bomb was thrown at him in Paris, June 1, 1905, when he was on a state visit to President Loubet, and another killed the horses of the carriage in which his young bride was beside him at Madrid May 31, 1906.

The Serbian king Alexander and his wife Draga were butchered in their palace of Belgrade, June 10, 1903. That job was a bit different from the others—a palace revolution, coolly planned by gentlemen of high station, not the work of cranks or nihilists. The Portuguese royal family got a salvo of rifle fire one day in 1908, but escaped and King George I of Greece was murdered in 1913.

In our time the most famous political murder has been, of course, that of Sarajevo. It has given the world a date never to be forgotten—June 28, 1914.


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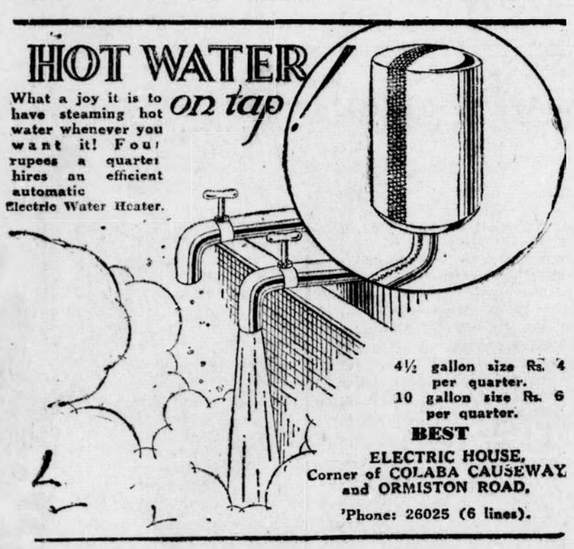

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## THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

Incorporating Balkan-ji-Bari

[MOTTO: Education and Entertainment]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

The riddles which I gave in the issue of October 21, and the right replies of which I announced in the issue of November 4, have confounded many, it seems. Perhaps some of you thought that I wanted to play a trick with you as I had done in the case of the sum of beasts and birds. Well now you will be sure that I do not play tricks every time. Sisters Sunar, Malti, Hussaini, Mary and Brothers Pratap, Shankar, Ganesh, Francis and Yakub are the only competitors who could find out this and therefore each one will get 8 annas for it. Well this was not a big thing, still I must encourage you. Next time, I hope, all of you will be very careful about this.

* * * *

CONGRESS NUMBER COMPETITIONS

For children under 12:—

The reply of the riddle is ANNA

Sisters Lakshmi, Sindhu, Baby and Brothers Venkat, Gridhar, Jairay, Gulab, Sitaram—3 annas each.

For children between 12 and 16

Correct Answers: (i) 15
36
47
—
98
100

(ii) The sum is impossible, because there cannot be a triangle unless one side is less than the other two together.

Sisters Prabha, Shukla and Brothers Ramarao, Bhagwan, Umesh, Ramzan and Sequira, 3 annas each.

For students up to Matric:—

Answers: (1) Captain Forbes led his forces into the West India, and fed them on cold potatoes.

(2) i Because he can choose his own subjects.

ii. Because it keeps its hands before its face.

iii. Because, without a tail, it is nothing.

iv. Because it makes all fall.

v. Because it gives notes.

Sisters, Prema, Rukmani, Godavari, Yasoda Krishna and Brothers Gunvant, Vithal, Rajah, Vasant, Kassim Ali, Shethi, 3 annas each.

In connection with the above competitions, I have to remark that some did not send the replies with the coupons and therefore their entries were rejected. And so many entries were received that it could not have been possible to award the prizes, had we not been a little strict. You will therefore see that those who committed even a slight mistake have not been given prizes.

Now, the winners will please let us know what they would like to have worth 8 annas, within a week. Mind you, we do not give cash: we only give Swadeshi things or books. If no suggestion is made within the appointed time, we will send books to our own choice.

* * * *

YOUR ATTEMPTS

Here is a small poem attempted by one of our younger brothers. Please do not mind the meter or rhyme, do not mind even the grammar, the idea is a good one. Of course, it could be improved, but I want to give it just as it has been sent to me. Thus will our children grow to be real poets let us wish them the best of thoughts!

MOTHER'S CALL IN THE MORNING

Oh, dear, from slumbers awaken,
Leave your dreams of heaven;
As the west is bravely awaken,
The east is lazily dreaming of heaven;
Take the cold breeze of morn,
Which is full of energy newly born.
The better is to step out of house,
Than to hide as a coward mouse;
You should run to the battle field,
Having before you a will-made shield,
If you would be a defeated slave,
Lower your sword as a warrior brave;
You should not come back with fear,
But fight and fight for your fame, dear.

* * * *

—Sent by Bro. Kishin (Karachi.

Dear Dada,

As we are buying the "Bombay Chronicle" every Sunday, always look forward for the Children's Corner. I am very much interested in it and therefore I am sending the following story, which you will kindly publish and oblige.

DON'T CROW TOO SOON

There was once a small chicken who thought himself too big, just because he was a little bigger than the bantam chickens in the same farm where he lived. He walked with his feet high and tried to look as much as possible like the next-door cock, who was a magnificent bird with an arched tail and a red comb.

One wet day, the next-door cock having nothing to do, flew on to the wall between the gardens.

The small chicken who had been told by his mother to stay there, while she went to the goose-berry bed to search for food, saw him there; and he tried to puff his yellow neck and arch his stump of tail as the cock did.

"Cock-a-doodle-do, I'm a fine fellow," said the big bird, standing on the tips of his toes and stretching out his neck like a crane. He really was a fine fellow, though at the same time too proud of himself.

The small chicken was too envious, so he too stood on tiptoe, stretched his neck and tried to crow.

"Squeak-squeak-chirrup, I'm a fine fellow too," said the little bird.

The cock looked down upon him and said, "What is that ridiculous little bird saying?" This made the young bird angry, and he swelled his yellow chest till it nearly burst, and stood on tiptoe and began, "cheap, cheap, squeak—!" Then he overbalanced himself, sat down in a puddle and choked.

"My precious darling! It's the 'gapes'!" clucked the hen-mother, rushing through the pouring rain from the goose-berry bed.

But when she found what was really the matter, she pecked her small son so severely that he determined not to crow again till he was big enough to peck back again.

—Sent by Bro. Mahalingam.

* * * *

REPLIES.

Bro. Kishin Dhamanmal (Karachi): Since you are above 12 years, you can join our Order of Companions. As desired by you, the necessary form is being despatched to you. May I suggest that you hand over the same there on any Sunday in the Tirithdas Chandumal Municipal School, where the Balkan-ji-Bari children have their regular meetings. As you are an elderly boy, you can as well help the organisers there some way or the other. Please do inform me when you have gone there.

Bro. Bhagvanlal Amritlal (Jamnagar): I do not know your age, but as you have asked for a member's form, I am sending it to you. I hope you will encourage others also to join the Association.

Brother and Sister Pinto (Bombay): So glad to see you are taking interest in our Children's Corner. Your riddles and story respectively will be published some time. Why don't you enroll yourselves in the Association. Send for the forms, please.

Sister Sandri (Mastunga): The subscription fixed for joining the Association are to be paid once only. When local branches are started, the members and others may have to subscribe a little for excursions and outings, but that too not at present.

* * * *

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

We are very glad to see that a great interest has been aroused in children in such a short time. They have been sending us very good short stories and other matter, and they have been taking a lively part in our competitions. This makes us happy, indeed.

But not very many seem to be realizing that it would be better to join the Children's Associations as members, and thus form one great brotherhood. Of course, some have filled up the forms, and some have sent for them. But what I want to emphasise is that children should join in thousands, not even hundreds.

Possibly, many children do not know still about the publication of this Corner, and about the existence of this, their Association. It is therefore a duty of every child who reads this to let his friends know about them, and to let them join these as actively as they are doing.

* * * *

A RIDDLE.

We will announce the result of the competitions set last time, and give new ones, next Sunday. Till then will you all try to solve the following riddle:—

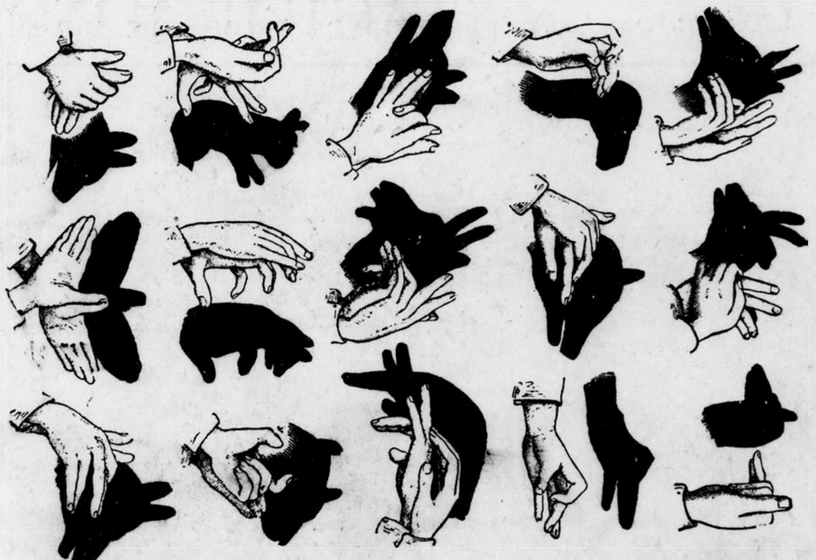
My first was ne'er against you yet,
Nor shall with my consent;
My second to the harp is set,
Or other instrument.
My whole the constant hope of all,
And, though possessed by many,
Ne'er gave upon this earthly ball
Complete content to any.
What am I?

It is not necessary for you to send me answer of the above. I will let you know it myself next week, and also tell you what you have to do further in connection with it. So please all you have to do for the meanwhile, is to be ready with your solution.

May I say once again that I shall be glad always to attend to any of your querries: Please ask them without the least feeling of shyness.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

Address all communications to:—
Dada—"Gulistan,"
Khar—Bombay.



**Have you ever held your hands near a lamp, and tried to see what shadows they make? This is a very interesting and instructive game. It will amuse you very much, once you find that you can have all sorts of animals, birds or faces that you like by just throwing the shadows of your hands on the wall. Try a few with the help of the picture given here. And if you can find any other shadows than these ones, draw them and send them to me. But if you cannot do this, it would be easy for you to let me know what animals or birds have been depicted in this picture, at least. Handsome prizes will be given to the boys and girls reading upto Matric, who should send their entries within a week's time—i.e., by next Sunday, to:**

**DADA—"Gulistan,"**
**Khar, Bombay.**

# INTERESTING TIT-BITS FROM JAPAN

(Continued from page 9.)

tendent of the Metropolitan Police Board, will tender his resignation late this month or early in October to open the way for promotion in the service.

**BRIDAL SEASON IN JAPAN.**

The best season for weddings is now at hand. Throughout the country brides select the golden days of autumn rather than winter or spring. Ceremonies are held at the leading shrines and these Shinto centres are busy uniting young couples.

In the department stores special displays are shown of costumes to be worn on the marriage occasion as well as the beautiful kimono that form the trousseau.

Stores are now holding a fashion show of the latest in bridal finery.

**BELIEVE IT OR NOT.**

A remarkable hen is reported from Aomori prefecture, it has laid 320 eggs, from Nov. 1, 1933 to August 1, 1934. As she is still busy producing, the farmer and his assistant are eagerly watching how many she will lay in a year. The world's record was broken by an American hen which owned up to 358 in a year, but the Aomori sister is likely to eclipse this achievement.

**FATHER KILLS SON BY ELECTRICITY.**

Have you ever heard of a father killing a son? This happened this week in Japan, where children are given best care and love and are never given beating nor abused. Here is the story of the ghastly crime.

By persuading his imbecile son to grasp a high tension wire, a "yaki-imo" vender of this city caused the death of the youth several days ago, it was revealed by the police to-day.

The best of detective story plots was gone one better in the strange method taken by the parent to murder his son. In the history of crime, the case is considered to be unique.

On September 14, the body of Harukichi Kitashima, 20, was found in the woods near this city. The Yokosuka police discovered that the young man had died from an electric shock, aparently received from a transmission line running not far away.

The father of the youth, Kameshiro Kitashima, 58, a sweet potato vendor of Enoto, this city, was taken into custody and examined. This led to the following confession:

Kameshiro wanted to get rid of his imbecile son because his presence interfered with the marriage talk concerning Gunji Kitashima, 29, and Shizue Kitashima, 15, two children of Kameshiro's second wife.

Fearing the consequences if he killed his son with his own hands, he contrived an indirect method of homicide. On the day of the crime, he took Harukichi to one of the transmission line towers in the suburbs and told him to climb the tower and see if he could get hold of the power wires.

Being sub-normal and aided by his imbecile idea of adventure, the son climbed up and was killed by the high voltage. The body was taken to the woods by the father and abandoned there.

**YOUTH GUILLOTINES SELF.**

When Mrs. Take Maeda of Nameishi-mura, Tamana-gun, Kumamoto prefecture, entered the room of her son on the second floor of her home at 8 a.m., she found his decapitated body.

The bed on which he lay had been transformed into a home-made guillotine. A kitchen knife, weighted with a stone and attached to the headposts, had been so arranged that it could be released by pulling a cord, whereupon it would descend along its groove with lightning speed.

The youth had been in despair since February this year when he discovered himself to be a victim of tuberculosis with no hope for recovery. Possessing an aptitude since his grade school days for machinery, the youth constructed and died by his first and last invention.

**JAPANESE VIEW-POINT.**

Geneva is making no secret of the fact that the League for world peace is now Europe's organ of of pressure on the East.

It will take a mighty naval race to prove any costlier than the present treaty programme.

Seeing how the different Cabinet Offices disagree, we understand why Il Duce keeps most of the portfolics for himself.--(Nichi Nichi."

**INFANT-EATING GIRL.**

After serving as a curiosity to neighbours for some time because of her declarations that she wished to devour a baby alive, Asa Suzuki, 12, daughter of a rikisha puller in Shinnakakecho, Sendai, was detained by police for mental examination after she had kidnapped an infant from its crib and had been detected in the act of biting it. A pedestrian came upon the scene Sunday afternoon in the neighbourhood of the Sendai station and took the baby from her. He searched the district until he found the parents of the infant, and then notified police. The girl was arrested as she returned home several hours later.

The baby, four-months old, is the child of a railway employee. who lives near the Suzuki home. The girl admitted stealing it from a crib in the absence of the mother. Then it developed that Miss Suzuki had told many in the neighbourhood of a desire to eat babies, but, while it was known that she was of weak mentality, little attention beyond humorous comment was paid to her condition.

**NIPPON OR JAPAN.**

With the present revival of nationalist wave in Japan the movement for abolishing the name "Japan" (being foreign) and using Nippon instead is fast gaining ground. Most newspapers, authors and speakers use the word Nippon.

The "North China Herald" (a British paper) opposing this move writes:—

One of the arguments brought forward against the use of "Japan" for the Japanese empire has been the corruption to "Jap", which has caused some heartburnings among the more fervid patriots of the islands. A review of problems and the agitation for the solution by the adoption of the word "Nippon" for Japan was published on Monday, and in it this argument was set forth. To those who support it, the suggestion is humbly made that they may possibly be jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire. It is possible to sympathize with them in their objection to "Jap". But it should be pointed out that, with the present craze for speed in this world, Nippon will undoubtedly be corrupted in just the same way—and with what result? Are the Nipponese to face with equanimity the prospect of being termed "Nips"? Or alternatively, must they be called "Nippers"? There is another alternative, of course—"Nippy"—but the estimable firm of caterers known as Lyons has already got a lien on this for their waitresses. Thus the would-be abbreviators might find themselves up against the complications of the law of copyright. With the popular meanings of "Nip"—something like a pinch or something one takes out of a flask to keep the weather at bay, it is hardly to be considered that the Japanese would prefer this nomination to "Japs". A reference to the dictionary would show that the connotation of "Nipper" are hardly more pleasant. Perhaps it would, after all, be better for the Japanese to stick to "Japan", for there the worst the abbreviators can do is already known; whereas a change to Nippon might produce horrors beyond imagination.

**HOW THEY FIGHT T. B.**

Dutch East Indies have adopted a novel scheme for raising funds to combat the 'Tuberculosis.'

I quote extracts from an appeal appearing in the Japanese press.

"In memory of the death of Her Majesty, the Mother Queen of Holland, who did so much for the fight against tuberculosis, the Government of the Netherlands East Indies has granted the request of our association to issue a special commemoration stamp.

These stamps will be sold with a slight extra charge, which will go toward the tuberculosis fund. In view of this we kindly ask your assistance to promote the sale of the stamps as much as possible.

Only a limited number will be printed and these stamps will be sold during 40 days only, i.e., from September 15 up to and including October 25, 1934.

For foreign philanthropists and philatelists a good number of these stamps will be reserved by our managing committee, which stamps can be supplied stamped or unstamped, as required, provided the order reaches our committee before December 31, 1934.

Unsold stamps will be destroyed by the Netherlands Indies Government.

The stamp will have a face value of 12½ cents. Netherlands Indies currency (equal to 2½ pence or 25 centimes) and will be sold with an extra charge of 2½ cents (half penny or 5 centimes).

Kindly aid the sale of these stamps for combating tuberculosis in the Netherlands Indies and greatly oblige your friends and relations who collect stamps."

**MOTHER'S SACRIFICE FOR DAUGHTER.**

A mother who stole to provide herself and her daughter with fashionable clothing so that the daughter's career as a vocalist might be aided was arrested by a detective in the Niko department store in Shinjuku, according to the Jiji. She is Mrs. Yoshiko Nakada, 31, intensely ambitious to make a great singer of her daughter, Yoshiko, 13. Police say they learned she had stolen more than 1,500 yen worth of kimono piece-goods and other articles from department stores since last February.

The daughter was recommended by her school teacher to a phonograph company as having a voice worth recording. Tests were held, and a contract was signed. The mother decided that she and the girl must be well-dressed if the daughter was to advance rapidly, and she turned to shop-lifting.

A clerk in the Niko stores became suspicious when he noted Mrs. Nakada's repeated appearance at the store check bundles. He finally reported to his superiors, who asked police to assign a detective to the case. A detective agreed that her actions were suspicious and she was arrested. It developed she had been checking articles stolen from other stores. She was gorgeously dressed.

**CHARACTER EDUCATION.**

In the last few years educators have rightly increased the emphasis on character education. Knowledge without character is as futile individually as preaching world peace nationally and increasing war armaments.

But character cannot be taught from books. Character cannot be built from the spoken word. Both can help. If the youth of to-day is to mould its character along the lines which mean a better world to-morrow, adults must assume the responsibility of setting a worthy example.

One educator has stated, "All the precepts of the printed page and spoken word go for naught if a child sees an adult commit an unworthy act. Imitation is the strongest of all learning procedures. Children act as do their elders and unconsciously and irrevocably imbibe their philosophy."

If our schools are to prepare youth for good citizenship, adults must assume their share of responsibility by displaying qualities of character which are worthy of perpetuation.

# 2,400 Sane Britons In Lunatic Asylums

## Minister Of Health Plans Revision Of Existing Laws

The British Minister of Health is contemplating an immediate revision of the lunacy laws.

This decision (says the "Sunday Express") is largely due to the report of the Board of Control which reveals that:—

2,400 persons certified as insane last year would, if they had received suitable treatment, have escaped confinement in lunatic asylums.

The provisions of the law are such that a person of weak intellect may be removed to an institution for lunatics. Experience has aggravated the orignal trouble and caused real insanity.

"LAXITY."

Magistrate have the power to send a person charged to an institution for the feeble minded if they think he is mentally weak. There is no limit fixed to the perio There is no limit fixed to the period of detention.

Similarly, if a person becomes "chargeable" to the public assistance committee, that body may order him to be confined indefinitely in a home for mental defectives.

In netiher case is there the right of appeal.

With the consent of its parents or guardians, a child under the age of sixteen, alleged to be feeble minded, may be removed to "a suitable institution."

From reports received, the authorities are satisfied that there is great laxity in the certification of persons who, while not up to average mental capacity, are definitely not insane.


GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

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No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

DEAFNESS!

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SUCK A TABLET OR TWO OF KHASIN, IT GIVES YOU INSTANT RELIEF BY SOOTHING THE INFLAMED THROAT AND ALLAYING THE CHEST TROUBLE.

AVAILABLE AT CHEMISTS.

Applauded all over India
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Agents:—
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HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2
The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

*WORLD OF SCIENCE*

# Ballot Box To Become "Back Number"?

## Science Makes Possible "Televoting" & Counting Votes With Electric Eye

Popular government, particularly in modern times, requires that the will of the public be expressed easily, secretly, and at frequent intervals. Yet the old-fashioned method of the ballot-box does not altogether satisfy these requirements, if for no other reason than the time and labour involved in casting, counting, and tabulating the vote. In an age when science dominates life in so many other ways, it is appropriate that science should aid in the expression of the popular will.

At least, this is the general philosophy behind the curious and interesting experiments recently conducted by Dr. Nevil Monroe Hopkins, former lecturer on engineering at New York University. Doctor Hopkins demonstrated before an audience in New York the latest of his systems for the quick collection and tabulation of the votes of a large gathering.

The apparatus, called "televotes," has been so devised as to make the voting entirely secret, though every voter can instantly see the result. The image of a dial, cast upon a screen, tells off the vote in percentages of the total number of voters.

SIMPLE EFFECTIVE IDEA

The idea is simple, but effective. Each person in the audience has a small push-button in hand, which is connected to a tiny resistance in a circuit. At the beginning of the voting the operator asks the participants to vote "present" by pushing the buttons. This causes the total resistance controlled by all the buttons to be exerted, and by means of an apparatus called a Wheatstone's bridge the system is quickly "balanced"—adjusted in such a way that the needle of the meter reads 100.

The buttons then released, the needle falls to zero. A question is asked. Those voting in the affirmative press their buttons. The electrical system immediately registers the total resistance of all the buttons pressed, hence the total vote in per cent. of the number of persons present. The negative vote then is obtained in the same manner.

An important advantage of the system is its complete secrecy. Simply increasing the pressure of a finger or thumb casts the vote. Even those sitting next to an individual can have no notion as to how he has voted. Doctor Hopkins envisions the time when every theater and auditorium will be equipped with "televotes"; when a nation-wide referendum or straw vote may be taken in a few minutes. The President himself might direct by radio the casting of such a vote, loud-speakers in each auditorium carrying his voice to the audiences. Their votes on the question, Doctor Hopkins thinks, could be quickly telephoned to some central bureau by an official stationed at each gathering place.

Doctor Hopkins also has shown experimentally that the vote of an audience may be taken simply by supplying each individual with a small wooden paddle, one side of which is painted white, the other black. Those wishing to vote "yes" hold the white side of their paddles toward the stage or rostrum; those voting negatively the black side. A sensitive photoelectric cell, mounted on the stage, instantly tallies the vote by measuring the amount of light reflected by the white sides of the paddles.

Last spring Doctor Hopkins made public an interesting plan for mass voting by radio. "The Literary Digest".

## *SCIENCE WILL PUT "SECOND SIGHT" TO TEST*

The first scientific investigation of clairvoyance is shortly to begin in London.

Mr. S. G. Soal, lectural in mathematics at the East London College, will be in charge.

Fifty people claiming powers of clairvoyance are to be brought to the laboratory in South Kensington one at a time.

FIVE DIAGRAMS.

Thousands of cards are being prepared, on each of which is one of five diagrams.

The alleged clairvoyant will be blindfolded. The "tester" will then shuffle a pack of about 100 of these cards and place them back upwards, one by one, in front of the subject.

As each card is placed before him he will be invited to describe the nature of the diagram on the other side. Each reply will be recorded on specially tabulated sheets.

## *SCIENCE JOTTINGS*

Fireproofing of clothing, curtains and other fabrics is easy and inexpensive according to Dr. Charles F. Pabst, of the Greenpoint Hospital, Brooklyn. Soaking them for five minutes in a solution of ammonium phosphate will do it, he said, but the process must be repeated after each laundering.

* * * *

"Swift as an eagle's flight" means about 120 miles an hour, if the speed of a golden eagle observed in Scotland by F. Fraser Darling, reported in the British scientific magazine "Nature", may be taken as typical. The eagle flew at that rate for about three and a half miles between measured points, and gained 1,000 feet in altitude while doing it.

* * * *

Pieces of cow's horn, instead of metal plates, are being used successfully to hold broken bones together until they can heal. Dr. Edison B. Fowler, of Evanston, Illinois, recenty explained, in "The Illinois Medical Journal", that the horn not only holds the parts together, but also appears to supply substances made use of by the body in manufacturing new bone.

* * * *

The Milky Way, the galaxy of which the solar system is a part, probably is no bigger than many another galaxy within view in large teblescopes, studies by Prof. Joel Stebbins and Dr. C. M. Huffer, of the University of Wisconsin, have indicated. The Wisconsin astronomers used a new instrument, the "thermionic amplifier," which is something like a radio set attached to a photo-electric cell at the eyepiece of their telescope.

* * * *

After several years of successful use in Europe, a process of sterilizng water by passing it through a filter-bed of silver, or between silver electrodes, is being introduced into this country. The method, known as the Katadyn process, is based on an old discovery that water in contact with certain metals becomes germicidal. Silver is the most active metal in this respect, and, when used properly, produces no apparent change in the odor, taste, or colour of water.

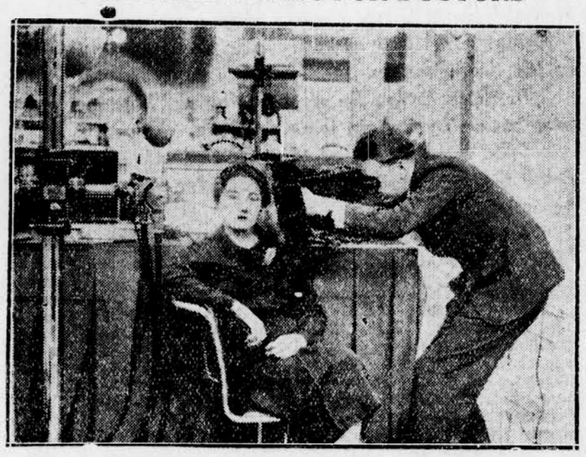
Ice made from such water is being used in Europe to preserve fish, and other food-stuffs, for which purpose it is said to be more efficient than ordinary ice, on account of the sterilization effect. Silverized water also is used to rinse bottles, pipe-lines, and brewing and soft-drink bottling-equipment. Grape juice, cider, and other juices are said to be protected against fermentation by a low-cost silver treatment.

## *ARTIFICIAL "RADIUM"*

Scientists soon will be able to produce artificial radioactive elements equal to, and possibly even superior to, natural radium for use in medicine, and other practical fields, Mme. Irene Curie-Joliot—daughter of the discoverers of radium and polonium—and her husband, Jean-Frederic Joliot, told the International Conference on Physics in London.

The Joliots, who were first to create artificial radioactive elements in their laboratory reported additional advances in this work, which is being carried on in laboratories all over the world.

## PORTABLE X-RAYS FOR DOCTORS



A new shock-proof X-ray unit which is portable and can be used by the doctor in his consulting room, was shown last month in the Medical Exhibition, which opened at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster.

# FAITH HEALING IN THE WEST

gd

## Canadian Newspaper Makes Startling Revelations Of Extent Of Gullibility Montreal Citizens

Montreal is suffering from an epidemic of faith healers who are mulcting the credulous of considerable sums every week at the rate of from one to three dollars a visit. Cures are said to be fabulous and astounding, even more remarkable than the outlandish methods of treatment, but a recent investigation has failed to unearth anyone who can prove the efficacy of these healers' rituals writes the "Montreal Gazette."

In some cases the patient has been of so little faith as to give up and die after a healer ministrations, but this has been airily explained away as being the result of another complicated and unsuspected ailment. Everything from a cut finger to a cancer is being treated in the homes of these charlatans. One is reputed to have moved a cancer from a woman's head to a less uncomfortable spot on her arm. Another woman, who had unfortunately swallowed some fishes eggs when she was a child had complained of 'swimming" pains in her stomach; when she was treated by the healer, she emitted several fish which she now keeps as houshold pets. Every healer's sanctum boasts a fine collection of crutches, discarded by their delighted patients, presumaby, when after a lifetime's lameness they leapt forth into a new world.

The methods vary. Some of these benefactors of mankind put their patient on a diet, which is probably a good thing anyway. Others are said to have hypnotic power and strong forces of persuasion, but all lay great stress on the power of faith. Most of them accept money when it is offered them, but they do not ask for fees. All of them stress the religious angle and prayer is a feature of their cures.

The credulous have flocked to the doors of one of these healers in such great numbers lately that the police have had to control the traffic. Women are in the majority. A healer is usually the seventh son of a seventh son. Some of them claim relationship with some doctor, which gives them a considerable standing in the healing community. In the past week a Gazette reporter has gathered the names and addresses of eight healers and a collection of pills, medicines and three pieces of camphor. He had not yet succeeded in locating anyone who has actually been cured.

MEDICINES PRESCRIBED

The police have no official information concerning these fakers since there has never been any complaint brought against them. The Quebec College of Physicians and Surgeons have found it too costly to conduct a campaign against them. Generally the healers do not ask for money directly. They do not issue written prescriptions, although one gives a ticket with instructions to a local drug-store. The medicine must be brought back and released. When it is unwrapped it proves to be usually a bottle of proprietary medicine duly registered under the patent medicines act.

One of these healers lives in the north end of the city. He is to be found in the city directory under the designation of joiner. He wears a white coat, which gives him a great reputation, especially with women. This was the gentleman who induced his female patient to render up the fishes and also moved the cancer. The cancerous patient died some time later, but the cancer gave her no pain at all, according to his supporters.

The experience of one woman whom he attended was not very satisfactory. Suffering from internal and leg pains, she was told she had a vertebral tumor. She was given a cabalistic ticket to a drug store and told to bring back the medicine which cost dollars 3.60 The drugs turned out to be three bottles and a box of pills. These he blessed, instructed her how to use them and told her to pray. The next day she felt considerably worse and telephoned the healer, who told her he was much too busy to see her that day and she would have to come the following day. She did so, to find herself thirty-fourth in the line-up. He seemed to have difficulty in recognizing her, and on diagnosis proclaimed she was suffering from rheumatism, giving her another ticket for medicine. The woman finally consulted a specialist, and the only good she obtained from her visit to the healer was that the bottle of medicine turned out to be oil, with which she stopped a squeaking door.

BOTTLES COLLECTED

Another healer has the reputation of being a holy man, and many claim he visits Brother Andre at St. Joseph's Oratory where he consults the Miracle Man of Montreal. Brother Andre, as a matter of fact, has never heard of this man. Parish officials have heard much about him and frequently receive calls from people who wish to consult him. They advise such callers that there are good doctors in the parish, but no complaints have been received either by the parish authorities or the police.

In return for a ticket issued by this healer and presented to a druggist in the northeast end of the city, four articles were obtained, three bottles of liquid and a box of pills. One bottle is labelled a general tonic, smelling of licorice, another contains a yellow liquid, said to be a laxative, while the third contains a purgative. All the labels bear the healer's name, and the products are said to be manufactured at a certain laboratory which does not appear in the city directory or telephone book. The name is the phonetic syllables of the drugstore arranged backward.

Another healer in the west end of the city was visited on September 19. In the morning the healer was absent but would be back later. In the afternoon he was in bed but would receive in a moment. He did. He was bald, big, with red nose and puffy eyes. He wore dirty trousers and dirtier shirt. The visitor wrote her name on a card, and he added a cross and bar after it. The visitor had a lump at the back of her neck. The healer took a medal of the Sacred Heart from his pocket, rubbed it gently over the patient's arm, wrist, neck and back, advising her meanwhile to pray to the Sacred Heart. He was the seventh son of a seventh son and had the gift of healing.

CURED BUT THEN DIED

The patient volunteered the information that she also had a cousin who had the same gift.

"What does he use?" asked the healer.

"A crucifix."

"That's just like us," the healer said, but changed the subject when the patient would have pursued it. He said he had offices on Ottawa and Cornwall, and that for eye trouble he used holy water, for throat trouble running water, and for all other ailments camphorated oil. The medal and prayer also played a great part in his cures. If this healer's ministrations never cured anyone they could hardly do much harm.

His greatest cure was the occasion he cured a man of cancer an hour before he died, he said. The victim had died of syncope, but the cure was successful. The healer then sent his visitor to a drugstore for three pieces of camphor; returning she had them blessed and he told her to put them in a quarter of a pint of olive oil and boil it. This was to be applied to the lump daily and prayers to the Sacred Heart were to be offered.

When it came to paying for this treatment, the patient asked what was the fee. The healer said that she could give him anything she wanted but that people generally made it a dollar. When she handed him the bill he asked her to put it in his shirt pocket as it did his conscience an injustice to touch money. His last words were to the effect that if there were any pain from the swelling she ought to see him immediately as doctors were too prone to resort to the knife.

OFTEN CHANGE HEALERS

Then there is the ambulant healer who blew into the city last month and passed from door to door along Papineau avenue. On his right thumb he carries a monstrance which is the sign he prefers to use for his cures. On his left ear he has a fleur de lys. Being an ambulant healer with no office expenses or overhead, his price is naturally higher than the others, and he charges three dollars for a treatment. He offered to cure a woman of uraemia in seven treatments at three dollars a crack. Being a poor woman and honest she offered to pay him dollars 21 down when he had cured her. At that he shuffled off.

There are two women healers in the north end who refuse to take money, but will accept gifts of religious articles. Another woman sets her patients to drinking water and nothing else for days, and is reputed to obtain wonderful results. The clients of these people will sit for hours waiting to get in, discussing their ailments and the various cures, and as soon as one healer has proved inefficacious, off they go to another whose fame has reached their ears.

Doctors in the city will tell you there are many of them and that while it cannot be said that they are actually responsible for causing the deaths of their patients, they are at least guilty of preventing sufferers of real ills from seeing a doctor immediately. The fact is that probably the majority of the healers' patients are imaginary invalids with nothing seriously wrong with them.

WONDERFUL POTION

The flagrant methods of these poseurs, however, should receive some attention from the authorities it is felt, for although they vest themselves with some authority and surround themselves with mysticism and folk-lore, their methods are as rough and ready as were those of the drummer who used to peddle his wares in Bonsecours Market some years ago. Arriving in a carriage-and-pair on market day he would have his assistant play the fiddle. Then when the crowd collected he would hold up a bottle of red liquid, proclaiming that it was the most marvelous potion that would cure toothache, headache, sore throat, sore eyes, sores of all kinds, coughs and colds, lumbago, rheumatism, arthritis, appendicitis and every known disease. His peroration was always: 'If you have none of these ills, buy a bottle anyway, and you can use the contents to dye cloth red."

Only recently there was a healer whose method was just as flagrant. He has disappeared no one knows where. His system was to put the patient on a diet of salt pork. He would direct the patient to a butcher shop where excellent salt pork could be obtained. The butcher also has disappeared.

## AFTER THE SLUMP

"The wheels are going Round Again."
(Courtesy: "The Bulletin," Glasgow.)

## A WANDERING MINSTREL

Here is one of the wandering tribe of minstrels hailing from Central India, known as Bhartharis. They go about in red garments, singing the glories of India's past kings to the accompaniment of a single-wired lute. They first announce themselves by blowing a horn which hangs by their waist. They are popular beggars receiving alms without any grudging on the part of the house-holders.

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*the new*
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Shaving Stick Case

Every man wants this attractive, colorful case.

It is non-metallic, non-corrosive, so easy to keep bright and clean. The Williams Stick inside is just as perfect. Its lather is so rich, so thick, so laden with moisture that it softens the toughest beards and makes shaving actually a comfort.

Reload sticks of soap for the Marbelite Case can be purchased as needed—at less cost.

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# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1934

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

# SOUL OF NATION CANNOT BE CRUSHED

## ANEY ELECTED FROM BERAR

### Nationalist Leader Secures Record Number Of Votes

AMRAOTI, Nov. 17.

In Berar in Assembly elections counting began yesterday at Amraoti Commissioner's office finished at 11 p.m.

Mr. Aney has been declared elected.

Out of 13,300 voters, 7,681 exercised their right. Bapuji Aney secured 6,952 votes, Mr. Patil 333 and Mr. Jog, sitting member, 24. Invalid votes 370.

Both the opponents of Mr. Aney forfeit their securities.—A. P.

## FOREIGN RICE DUMPING IN MADRAS

### Continuous Imports May Affect Local Price

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

According to the information from Siam and Indo-China a large shipment of foreign rice is expected to arrive in Madras in the course of a week or two.

Inquiries made in the local markets elicited the information that there is a very large stock of Siamese and Indo-Chinese rice in the city.

Anticipating the legislation preventing the dumping of rice (foreign) into India and a failure of crops in this Presidency, local merchants have placed large orders with merchants in Siam and Indo-China.

It is stated that the continued imports of Siamese rice will dislocate the price of indigenous rice.—United Press.

## LONDON COLLEGE OF SURGERY

### 83 Indian Candidates Accepted For Exam.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The Associated Press understands that no fewer than 83 candidates in India have been accepted by the College of Surgery, London, for the examination to be held at the Madras Medical College building from 27th December 1934 to 5th January, 1935. A majority of these candidates are from Madras and Bengal while there are also a good number from Bombay and the Punjab. There is one candidate from Ceylon.

The examination will be held under the supervision of the All-India Medical Council recently established as a result of legislation enacted by the Central Legislature.

It is also learnt that the Council's inspectorate which consists of Sir Kedarnath Das (Calcutta) Dr. Tirotkar (Bombay) and Dr. F. Macrae have completed the inspection of the course of instruction in the Patna University and have also reported on the examination in the same university.

A simlar inspection in respect of the Andhra University will be concluded by 28th November while that of Bombay will conclude at the end of December.—A. P.

## Oswal Conference Propaganda

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 17.
(From A Correspondent).

Seth Achalsinghji, President, All-India Oswal Conference reached Lashkar on the 15th and Bhopal on the 16th and convened Oswal public meetings and delivered the message of the conference.

To-day, he has come to Jubbulpore with the same object and will deliver a lecture this evening. He is going to visit important places in C. P. and Berar in this connection.

# Lesson Of Congress Victory At Polls

## SOLDIERS ARE DEARER TO PEOPLE IN DEFEAT

## Rajen Babu And Sardar Patel Send Greetings To Pathans Of The Frontier

**"Government extended the lives of Provincial Councils, they dissolved only the Assembly. Why? They wanted to see whether the defeated Congress would be despised by its own people.**

### Dearer In Defeat

**They forgot that all the world over soldiers in defeat are even dearer to the heart of the noble race than dictators in the field—provided they had fought well and the odds against them much too heavy.**

### Not So Degenerated

**The Indian people are not yet so degenerated as to despise their warriors, whatever the results; they have rallied chivalrously to the electoral cause of the Congress, to show the Government and all the world that the Congress cannot be crushed.**

### Soul Of People

**The Congress is the soul of the people; the soul of the people cannot be crushed. The arm may wither for the moment, but the heart never."—C. R. REDDI.**

## SARDAR CONGRATULATES DR. KHAN SAHEB

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has sent the following telegram to Dr. Khan Saheb:—

"Kindly convey my sincere congratulations to Frontier people for their wonderful demonstration of loyalty to Congress and affection for you, against heavy odds."

## SARDAR'S WIRE TO "C. R"

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has sent the following telegram to Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari:—

"You have reason to be proud of your marvellous achievement demonstrating so successfully loyalty and devotion to Congress throughout your province."

## RAJEN BABU'S WIRE TO Dr. KHAN SAHEB

### Congratulations On His Success

PATA, Nov. 17

Babu Rajendra Prasad has sent the following telegram to Dr. Khan Sahib:—

"My heartiest congratulations, for your having been returned to the Assembly in spite of your exclusion from the province and the ban on Congress Organisation in North West Frontier Province."—United Press.

## Messages To Victorious Congress Candidates

PATNA, Nov. 17.

Babu Rajendra Prasad had good sleep last night. His Asthmatic fits have considerably subsided.

He has wired to Acharya Kripalani now touring in the Punjab requesting him to go over to Patna to take immediately charge of the Congress Scretariat here.

The Congress President has sent the following congratulatory messages on election success to the Secretary of the Shiromani Akali Dal.

"Kindly convey my congratulations to Sardars Mangal Singh and Sant Singh."

To Madura Congress Committee, "Please convey congratulations to Mr. Kumarswamy Raja for his splendid success."

"To Dr. Rajan of Trichinopoly." "Congratulations for your splendid success."—United Press.

## Congratulations To Samuel Aaron

The Citizens of Tellicherry residing in Bombay, have sent the following telegram to Mr. Samuel Aaron, the Congress candidate who has been returned to the Legislative Assembly with an overwhelming majority from the West Coast.

"Rejoiced to hear of your success. Congratulations."

Bombay Tellicherrians."

## C. R. Reddy Congratulates Electors On Response To National Call

MADRAS, (By Mail).

Mr. C. R. Reddy, the former Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, in the course of a letter to Mr. S. Satyamurti says:—

"I beg to congratulate the Congress and you, its standard bearer on the striking victory achieved in Madras city. Most of all I congratulate the electors in their unerring patriotic sense and instinct, which actuated them to go to the polls in such a large number and record such a heavy vote for the Congress.

COUNTRY WITH CONGRESS

"This is not exactly a victory over which we should jubilate much; for after all it is a victory over a section of our own countrymen, who were misled into opposing the Congress, which truly speaking is not party at all in the strict sense of the term, but the entire people organised for securing our national rights. All Congressmen are grieved that such an opposition should exist and would do all they can to win their late opponents over the cause of Indian Nationalism The time for real jubilation can only be when the Indian people secure a satisfactory solution of the constitutional problem; when in other words, they secure a victory over the bureaucracy.

Congress has no quarrel with its own countrymen. It allows for differences on domestic questions; but it rightly expects general unity of purpose and action in its striving for national self-determination. It knows the difficulties in the way, the terrible opposition it has to encounter and naturally hopes that it is hour of trial the whole nation will be with it.

The electors have clearly demonstrated that the people are quite responsive to this obvious call of patriotic duty and that they have been deeply and widely touched by the sufferings and sacrifices undergone by Congressmen and Congresswomen.

LORD WILLINGDON.

## SEA MONSTERS WASHED ASHORE

### Villagers Flocking To See 200 Huge Creatures

COLOMBO, Nov. 15.

Hundreds of villagers are flocking to the Muthur sea shore to see the bodies of over 200 huge creatures, believed to be whales, which have been washed ashore. Some are dead and a few are alive and the creatures measure 15 to 18 feet in length and about six feet in circumference.

It is not known whether target practice which ships carried out at sea a few days back had anything to do with the destruction of these creatures.—United Press.

## PARSIS VOTE FOR BHULABHAI

### Broach Gives Lead To Gujarat

(From A Correspondent.)
BROACH, Nov. 16

People came walking from a distance of ten to twelve miles to vote for the Congress candidate Sjt. Bhulabhai. Parsis not only voted for, but helped to canvass for Sjt. Bhulabhai. Mr. Fardunji Vakharia, a prominent Parsi businessman acted as the Polling Agent at Broach. Musalmans have also rendered good help at many places. At 20 out of 25 polling station, Mr. Anklesaria did not get a single vote though he belongs to Broach district. About 5,000 votes were recorded out of which Mr. Anklesaria will hardly secure 150 votes!

## SANATANIST NOT WANTED

### Dhulia Votes For Congress Candidate

DHULIA, Nov. 16.
(From Our Correspondent).

From reports received here from 42 polling stations, it is certain that the Congress candidates are leading everywhere.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand is following closely. Mr. Gunjal, the Sanatanist candidate, did not get the expected support, and this district has shown clearly that, in spite of newspaper support, it does not support Sanatanist doctrines.

Among the Muslim candidates, there is a keen competition between Mr. Ahmad Jafar, Dr. Kazi and Mr. Husenbhai Lalaji. Mr. Koreishi, ex-Collector of this district did not fare well in this district.

# When Willingdon Pleaded For India

## Asked Lloyd George For "Bold Gesture"

***The fourth and latest Volume of Mr. Lloyd George's Memoir's contain two notable letters written by Lord Willingdon in 1916 when he was Governor of Bombay to the War Premier.***

***In these letters he pleaded for a "big and generous" move by Britain towards India.***

***"We must run a certain amount of risk" wrote Lord Willingdon, "but I am confident the result will be satisfactory."***

***The letters which are published by the Calcutta "Statesman" are reproduced below.***

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, 17

Congratulating Sir Shunmukham Chetty's successful opponent (Mr. Venkatachalan Chetty), Mr. T. C. Goswami of Calcutta is reported to have telegraphed that the defeat of the former "is welcome because it is so highly significant. It symbolises the defeat not only of reactionaries but of Lord Willingdon personally."

By way of a retort to this charge on Lord Willingdon, "The Statesman" publishes this morning two notable letters on the Indian constitutional position written by Lord Willingdon in 1916 when he was the Governor of Bombay to Mr. Lloyd George. These letters are published for the first time in India from the fourth and latest volume of Mr Lloyd George's memoirs.

The letters are as follows:—

"My Dear Lloyd George,

Can you amid all your preoccupation give a minute to this letter coming from one who is trying to do his bit out here and has after three years a profound and certain belief in the necessity for a big and generous move in the way of legislation both in economic and administrative matters by the Home Government.

**Need Of Courage.**

I won't go into any details but I wish to preface my remarks by saying that I have written to various of our leaders on this and either got no answer or no encouragement. What the position here wants is courage and the readiness to take chances. If this is done by some leader after this war is over it is my conviction that India will prove to be in every way one of the most loyal and productive parts of the Empire.

The Indian point of view is: 'You English have brought us to an intense desire to look after ourselves. When you want us you call us fellow citizens of a great Empire, but when it comes to business you give us nothing but concessions. We love our country. We want you to give us a real chance of doing something for it.' The Englishman replies. 'You are not ready for any more We must have efficiency in our administration and you cannot come in and really help us to administer until you can show more character and honesty.' But the Englishman will not realise that the Indian cannot learn unless he is given a chance to do so.

Of course it is true that the advance of the Indian means the gradual disappearance of the great Civil Service out here, but if the Indians are given a real chance to progress it is enevitable.

I only write this outline of my view to ask you to keep in mind this great country after the war is over.

**Did Her Part Nobly.**

India has done her part nobly during the war and deserves to be generously treated. It is such an opportunity for a statesman to bind, I believe for long years this great people in the bonds of amity and imperial unity, that I hope you may remember this outburst. For, the question is time up the gulf. Why is it that one of real imperial concern.

I am afraid we are in for a bad somebody blunders so often? We want a victory badly out here—Gallipoli and this last business in the Gulf have unsettled the people a bit, but I think that barring Bengal India will be staunch

All good wishes to you and all congratulations on your munition efforts. I only hope the result maybe the pulverization of our foe before long.

Yours sincerely.
WILLINGDON.

**Letter of Congratulations.**
Bombay, Dec. 10 1916

My Dear Lloyd George,

I must write you a line to congratulate you warmly on being the Prime Minister and on taking over the greatest responsibility for the Empire that has ever been borne by a British statesman. Here we have wondered for some time why our proceedings have been characterised by so much leisurely statesmanship while the Germans push on and seem to achieve their purposes because they show force and determination. We want to get a move on a move that will show the Germans that we mean business A move that will hearten us all out here and make us all feel that we are not allowing the enemy to run rings round us in the way of making up our minds and in our decisions.

I think you may be quite happy about the position in India on the whole, though until we have settled Turkey the Mohammedan uneasiness is sure to continue.

Personally I have never liked the Government action with regard to the Sherif of Mecca which has been resented out here and is I think not going to be of much value to us.

It is I know impossible for you to have much time to consider the future policy of this country but I do trust that you will call to mind a letter I wrote to you many months ago suggesting that our policy should be conceived in a really generous spirit. For India, has done, is doing and will continue to do her part. It is, I am certain, a magnificent opportunity for securing the faithful loyalty of India for all time, to give her substantial advance and to give it generously. We must run a certain amount of risk in so doing but I believe the risk should be run and I am confident the result will be satisfactory.

Forgive my bothering you but I wanted to write you these few lines to wish you God speed in your great task and to express a hope that politicians will put aside party feelings and support you in your endeavour through thick and thin.

Until you have achieved the great result with all good wishes. Yours sincerely.

WILLINGDON.

**A New India.**

On these letters Mr Lloyd George comments that they gave him a new idea of the changes effected in enlightened British opinion by India's loyalty during the war. They were, he says, the first communication he received from any authoritative source in India which definitely indicated that the time had arrived for Great Britain, to contemplate an advance on new lines of self-government for India.

These letters would therefore appear to have been the earliest inspiration for the British Government's announcement of August 1917 and Mr. Montagu's mission to India.

## ANGLO-INDIAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

### Woke Up To Find Wife Lying Dead, Says He In Statement

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Charged with the murder of his wife, P. V. John, an Anglo-Indian proof reader in the Government Press, was examined by the City Magistrate.

He made a statement that on the night of the occurrence both he and his wife were drinking. When he woke up about two o'clock in the morning he called out to his wife, but getting no response he looked for her and found her lying dead at the foot of the bed on the ground.

The deceased was subject to haemorrhage. Orders were reserved.—A. P.

## A. V. THAKKAR ON HARIJAN TOUR

### Inspects Schools & Ashram At Wadhwan

WADHWAN, Nov. 16

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary, All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, began his five weeks' Harijan tour in Kathiawar at Lakhtar on the 13th instant, accompanied by Mr. Manilal Kothari, Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi and Dr. Mukund, Lakhtar, Wadhwan City and Camp. Dudhrej, Muli and Sayla were visited during the three rays.

Ten Harijan schools and ten Harijan localities were inspected. Meetings were held and dozens of men and women took the vow of abstinence from carrion eating. A Harijan Ashram conducted by Mr. Fulchand Shah was inspected.

The party is proceeding to Ranpur and will then visit Limbdi and Bhavnagar.

## MILL STRIKE FIZZLES OUT

### Labour Conditions In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17

At a public meeting of Ahmedabad mill workers held to-day a resolution was passed and speeches were made protesting against the action of the Government of Bombay declaring the Mill Majdur Union of Ahmedabad and four other labour organizations of Bombay unlawful.

The Ahmedabad Ginning Mill, whose operatives had gone on strike is working with a full complement of new men inspite of vigorous daily picketing carried out by the Labour Association. Similarly the strike of the operatives of the Fine Spinning Mill has fizzled out and the Mill is working with new as well as old men.—A. P.

The date of counting Assembly votes for Chhotanagpur Division has been fixed for November 29.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.